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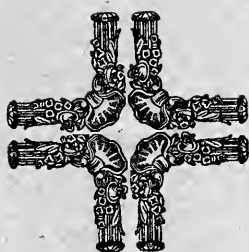




SPECIAL LESSONS

For

BIBLE SCHOOLS



By
JOHN W. TYNDALL
ATLANTA, GA.

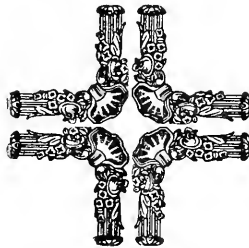
SPECIAL LESSONS

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PREFACE

This book is its own commentary. The leading thought of each verse is given to aid both student and teacher in the preparation of the lesson. In class work it is necessary for each student to have his Bible, and that each verse in the lesson should be read aloud by some one, and discussed by the class, being guided by the key-thought given in this book.

In the beginning of the study of this book, it should be observed that it covers the whole plan of Salvation, showing in a most elaborate way, yet simple, everything to do to be saved and to remain saved. Therefore, when one has mastered this course he has acquired a knowledge of the greatest revelation of God to man. It is the God-given high way to eternal life.

When you come to the study of prayer do not become alarmed when in the book of Psalms Christ at times instead of David is represented as praying, because the Author was very careful to find proof in the New Testament that it referred to Christ, and after finding that certain things had direct reference to Him special care was given to trace all antecedents and subsequences as far as possible that Christ might be given credit for that which pertains to Him. Illustration: While David wrote "My God, my God, why hast Thou forsaken Me" it was Christ speaking and not David (Psalms 22:1; Matt. 27:46).

The Author sends forth this book with many prayers that it may lead a countless number into eternal life.

THE AUTHOR

LESSON NO. 1

(FAITH)

Introduction

1. Without faith one can not come to God nor please Him (Heb. 11:6).
2. Faith comes by hearing the word of God (Rom. 10:17).
3. It is according to our faith when we believe the truth (Matt. 9:28, 29).
4. It is not according to our faith when we do not believe the truth (Gen. 37:31-33).

Seven Things to Believe

1. God (2. Chron. 20:20).
2. Prophets of God (2. Chron. 20:20).
3. Christ (Jno. 14:1).
4. Works of Christ (Jno. 10:38).
5. No certain place to worship God (Jno. 4:21).
6. That God and Christ are in Each Other (Jno. 14:11).
7. The gospel (Mark 1:15).

Seven Kinds of Faith

1. Dead faith (Jas. 2:17).
2. Living faith (Jas. 2:17).
3. Perfect faith (Jas. 2:22).
4. Unity faith (Eph. 4:13).
5. Shield faith (Eph. 6:16).
6. Humility faith (Rom. 3:27).
7. Fruitful faith (Rom. 5:1-4).

Seven Fruits of Faith

1. Peace (Rom. 5:1).
2. Access into His grace (Rom. 5:2).
3. Happiness (Rom. 5:2).
4. Glory in tribulation (Rom. 5:1-3).
5. Patience (Rom. 5:1-3).
6. Experience (Rom. 5:1-4).
7. Hope (Rom. 5:1-4).

Faith Stands for Seven Things

1. Goodness of God (Rom. 3:3).
2. Our righteousness (Rom. 4:5).
3. Word of God (Rom. 10:8).
4. Scriptural legality of things (Rom. 14:22, 23).
5. The church (Gal. 6:10).

6. Our breastplate (1. Thes. 5:8).
7. Our foundation (Heb. 6:1).

Seven Things We Do by Faith

1. We become children of God (Gal. 3:26).
2. We live by faith (Rom. 1:17).
3. We stand by faith (2. Cor. 1:24).
4. We walk by faith (2. Cor. 5:7).
5. We pray by faith (Jas. 1:6).
6. We overcome the world by faith (1. Jno. 5:4).
7. We wait for our reward by faith (Gal. 5:5).

Seven Major Promises to the Faithful

1. God's eyes are over them (Psa. 101:6).
2. They abound with blessings (Prov. 28:20).
3. Holy Spirit lives in them (Gal. 3:14).
4. Christ lives in them (Eph. 3:17).
5. Women cared for in motherhood (1. Tim. 2:15).
6. Their souls are saved (1. Peter 1:9).
7. They are crowned (Rev. 2:10).

LESSSON NO. 2

(FAITH)

Faith Based Upon Miracles

1. The rod of Moses was to be turned into a serpent and back into a rod that Israel might believe (Ex. 4:2-5).
2. The hand of Moses was to become leprous and be healed that Israel might believe (Ex. 4:6-8).
3. River water was to be turned into blood that Israel might believe Moses (Ex. 4:9).
4. After seeing the signs Israel believed (Ex. 4:31).
5. God's miraculous destruction of the Egyptians caused Israel to believe (Ex. 14:31).
6. God spoke from a cloud to Moses that Israel might believe (Ex. 19:9).
7. Israel believed after God destroyed the Egyptians (Psa. 106:12).
8. The priests, scribes, and elders said if Jesus would come down from the cross, they would believe (Matt. 27:41, 42).
9. The priests and scribes said if Jesus would come down from the cross, they would believe Him (Mark 15:32).

10. The things about the resurrected Christ were most surely believed (Luke 1:1).
11. Nathanael believed Christ, because He told him about being under the fig tree (Jno. 1:50).
12. The disciples believed on Christ when they saw Him turn water into wine (Jno. 2:11).
13. After the resurrection the apostles believed Christ's words which He taught them before (Jno. 2:22).
14. Many believed Jesus at the passover when they saw His miracles (Jno. 2:23).
15. Many Samaritans believed on Christ, because the woman said He told her all she ever did (Jno. 4:39).
16. Jesus said to the nobleman: "Except ye see signs and wonders, ye will not believe" (Jno. 4:48).
17. The nobleman and his family believed when his son was healed (Jno. 4:53).
18. Some asked Jesus for a sign that they might believe (Jno. 6:30).
19. Many believed Christ for the miracles which He did (Jno. 7:31).
20. The Jews would not believe Jesus had healed the blind man until they saw his parents (Jno. 9:18).
21. The blind man whose eyes Jesus opened believed and worshipped Christ (Jno. 9:38).
22. Jesus was glad that He was not present when Lazarus died that His followers might believe (Jno. 11:15).
23. After Jesus raised Lazarus many believed (Jno. 11:45).
24. Some wanted to put resurrected Lazarus to death to keep people from believing in Christ (Jno. 12:11).
25. Jesus foretold His betrayal that His followers might believe (Jno. 13:19).
26. Jesus foretold His going away and return to earth that we might believe (Jno. 14:29).
27. One of the disciples believed when he saw the empty tomb (Jno. 20:8).
28. Thomas said He would not believe until he had put his fingers into the nail-prints (Jno. 20:25).
29. Jesus told Thomas to put his fingers into the nail-prints and he believed (Jno. 20:27).
30. Many believed after Peter raised Dorcas from the dead (Acts 9:38-42).

31. When the deputy saw Paul make Elymas blind he believed (Acts 13:12).
32. Prophesying helped unbelievers (1. Cor. 14:24).

LESSON NO. 3

(FAITH)

Disbelief

1. Moses said Israel would not believe (Ex. 4:1).
2. God's signs failed to produce faith in Israel (Num. 14:11).
3. Israel did not believe God even after the spies reported the land to be "A goodly land" (Deut. 1:32).
4. When God told rebellious Israel that they should not enter Canaan they did not believe Him (Deut. 9:23).
5. There was no faith in God's children (Deut. 32:20).
6. The queen of Sheba did not believe until she had seen Solomon (1. Kings 10:7).
7. The Jews did not believe God's prophets (2. Kings 17:13, 14).
8. The queen of Sheba believed not until she saw the greatness of Solomon (2. Chron. 9:6).
9. Job realizing his unworthiness, was unable to believe that God would answer his prayer (Job 9:16).
10. The wicked do not believe that they will be caught (Job 15:22).
11. Some had such great confidence in Job that they could not believe he would laugh at them (Job 29:24).
12. The war-horse does not believe that the trumpet calls him to death (Job 39:24).
13. There was no faithfulness in the enemies of Christ (Psa. 5:9).
14. David saw a time when there would be none faithful (Psa. 12:1).
15. The fool does not believe in God (Psa. 14:1).
16. God was angry at Israel for not believing Him after seeing His miracles (Psa. 78:22).
17. Israel did not believe in God after seeing His wonderful works (Psa. 78:32).
18. Israel did not believe in God in the days of Moses (Psa. 106:24).
19. Solomon could not find a faithful man (Prov. 20:6).

20. We are not to believe the fair words of talebearers (Prov. 26:25).
21. The Jews did not believe Christ (Isa. 53:1).
22. We are not to believe the wicked (Jer. 12:6).
23. Christ was to do things which the Jews would not believe (Hab. 1:5).
24. We have very little faith when we think Christ will not clothe us (Matt. 6:30).
25. The apostles had no faith during the storm, and called Jesus to calm the sea (Matt. 8:26).

LESSON NO. 4

(FAITH)

Disbelief Continued

1. Jesus in speaking of the leaven of the Pharisees and Sadducees revealed the fact that His apostles had very little faith (Matt. 16:6-8).
2. Jesus spoke of a faithless generation when His apostles failed to cast out the deaf and dumb spirit (Matt. 17:14-17).
3. The priests and elders would not answer Jesus concerning John's baptism, because they did not believe John (Matt. 21:25).
4. Publicans and harlots believed John, but the priests and elders did not (Matt. 21:32).
5. The weightier matters of the law were judgment, mercy, and faith, which the scribes and Pharisees neglected (Matt. 23:23).
6. The Christian Jews were not to believe in the visible appearance of Christ at the destruction of Jerusalem and the scattering of the unbelieving Jews (Matt. 24:23, 26).
7. During the storm Jesus asked His apostles how it was they had no faith (Mark 4:37-41).
8. Jesus marveled at the unbelief of those from His own community (Mark 6:1-6).
9. Jesus spoke of a faithless generation when His apostles could not cast out the deaf and dumb spirit (Mark 9:19).
10. The priests, elders, and scribes were afraid to answer Jesus concerning John's baptism, as He might ask

- Why they did not believe John (Mark 11:31).
11. Christian Jews were not to believe in the visible appearance of Christ at the destruction of Jerusalem and the scattering of the disbelieving Jews (Mark 13:21).
 12. The apostles did not believe when Mary told them she had seen the resurrected Christ (Mark 16:11).
 13. Jesus upbraided the apostles for their unbelief and hardness of heart (Mark 16:14).
 14. The devil takes away the word from some to keep them from believing (Luke 8:12).
 15. Some believe, but fall away when temptation comes (Luke 8:13).
 16. During a storm Jesus asked His apostles where their faith was (Luke 8:25).
 17. Jesus spoke of a faithless generation when His apostles could not cast out the deaf and dumb spirit (Luke 9:41).
 18. A man has very little or no faith when he worries about clothes (Luke 12:28).
 19. When Jesus returns will He find faith on the earth (Luke 18:8)?
 20. Some were afraid to say John's baptism was from heaven as Jesus would ask Why they did not believe him (Luke 20:5).
 21. Jesus while on trial refused to confess to the throng that He is Christ, because they would not believe Him (Luke 22:67).
 22. The apostles did not believe when told that Jesus had risen from the dead (Luke 24:11).
 23. Jesus told two men along the road that they were fools and slow to believe (Luke 24:25).
 24. The apostles believed not for joy when they saw the resurrected Christ (Luke 24:41).
 25. Christ's telling earthly things did not cause some to believe Him (Jno. 3:12).

LESSON NO. 5

FAITH)

Disbelief Continued

1. John was God-sent, but was not believed (Jno. 5:38).

2. Some sought so much honor from each other that they could not believe Christ (Jno. 5:44).
3. Those that did not believe Moses could not believe Christ (Jno. 5:47).
4. Some saw Jesus, but believed not (Jno. 6:36).
5. Jesus knew that Judas did not believe (Jno. 6:64).
6. Christ's own brethren did not believe in Him (Jno. 7:5).
7. Some did not believe, because Christ told them the truth (Jno. 8:45).
8. Jesus asked why they would not believe the truth (Jno. 8:46).
9. After Jesus told some that He is the Christ they did not believe (Jno. 10:25).
10. Some did not believe, because they were not Christ's sheep (Jno. 10:26).
11. The priests and Pharisees feared that if they let Jesus alone all people would believe Him (Jno. 11:48).
12. Christ's doing many miracles did not cause some to believe (Jno. 12:37).
13. Isaiah's prophecy was fulfilled, and Jesus was not believed (Jno. 12:38).
14. Some could not believe (Jno. 12:39).
15. While on earth Jesus refused to judge those who did not believe Him (Jno. 12:47).
16. The church at Jerusalem would not believe at first that Paul was a disciple (Acts 9:26). Elymas tried to turn the deputy from the faith (Acts 13:8).
17. God's work through Christ was not believed by some (Acts 13:41).
18. The unbelieving Jews stirred up the Gentiles against Christians (Acts 14:2).
19. The unbelieving Jews incensed lewd fellows against Paul and his Company (Acts 17:5).
20. In the stormy voyage to Rome the Centurion believed the owner and master of the ship more than he did Paul (Acts 27:11).
21. Some at Rome believed Paul's teaching, but some did not (Acts 28:24).
22. The prophets' report concerning Christ is not believed (Rom. 10:16).

23. The Gentiles who once believed not in God have obtained mercy through the unbelief of the Jews (Rom. 11:30).
24. The Gentiles must be merciful to unbelieving Jews (Rom. 11:31).
25. God included both Jew and Gentile in unbelief that He might have mercy on all (Rom. 11:32).

LESSON NO. 6

(FAITH)

Disbelief Continued

1. A Christian weak in faith should be accepted without doubting him (Rom. 14:1).
2. Paul asked for prayer that he might be delivered from unbelieving Jews (Rom. 15:31).
3. Some of the Corinthians went to law before unbelievers (1. Cor. 6:6).
4. When an unbelieving companion leaves a believer, the believer is free and no longer married to the unbeliever that left (1. Cor. 7:15).
5. When eating with unbelievers we are to eat what is set before us and ask no questions (1. Cor. 10:27).
6. Unbelievers hearing a church speak only in tongues would say They are mad (1. Cor. 14:23).
7. The god of this world has blinded the minds of unbelievers (2. Cor. 4:4).
8. All men do not have faith (2. Thes. 3:2).
9. Paul persecuted the church ignorantly in unbelief (1. Tim. 1:13).
10. In the latter times some depart from the faith (1. Tim. 4:1).
11. When one does not provide for his household he has denied the faith (1. Tim. 5:8).
12. Some young widows lose faith (1. Tim. 5:12).
13. Loving money causes some to lose faith (1. Tim. 6:10).
14. Some believing in false science, lose faith in Christ (1. Tim. 6:20, 21).
15. The faith of some was destroyed by those that taught the resurrection was past (2. Tim. 2:18).
16. There were reprobates concerning the faith (2. Tim. 3:8).

17. Nothing is pure to the unbelieving and defiled (Titus 1:15).
18. Departing from God is to have an evil heart of unbelief (Heb. 3:12).
19. When the gospel of promise was preached to the Jews before Christ they did not believe (Heb. 4:2).
20. Those to whom the gospel was preached failed because of unbelief (Heb. 4:6).
21. We are not to believe every spirit (1. Jno. 4:1).

LESSON NO. 7

(FAITH)

Losses and Punishments of Disbelievers

1. Jacob's heart fainted because he believed not that Joseph was alive (Gen. 45:26).
2. Because of unbelief Moses was not allowed to lead Israel into Canaan (Num. 20:12).
3. No unbelieving city can be established (Isa. 7:9).
4. Gedaliah believed not that Baalis had sent Ishmael to kill him (Jer. 40:14).
5. No one believed that the adversary would enter Jerusalem and destroy it, but he did (Lam. 4:12).
6. Peter had so little faith was unable to walk on the water (Matt. 14:28-31).
7. Zacharias did not believe Gabriel when he told him that John would be born to him and he became dumb (Luke 1:20-22).
8. Unbelieving servants will be given a portion with the unbelieving in the next life (Luke 12:46).
9. Not being faithful to others prevents our having much (Luke 16:12).
10. Those who do not believe in Christ will die in their sins (Jno. 8:24).
11. The world is in sin, because she does not believe in Christ (Jno. 16:9).
12. When some were hardened and believed not Paul left them to die without Christ (Acts 19:9).
13. The Jews attained not the law of righteousness, because they sought it not by faith (Rom. 9:32).
14. Through unbelief the Jews were discarded while the Gentiles stand by faith (Rom. 11:20).

15. God deludes the wilfully disobedient that they may believe a lie (2. Thes. 2:11).
16. God will damn all disbelievers (2. Thes. 2:12).
17. God swore that disbelievers shall not enter into rest (Heb. 3:18).
18. The Jews entered not into rest, Canaan, because of disbelief (Heb. 3:19).
19. God, after saving His people out of Egypt, destroyed the disbelievers (Jude 5).
20. The unbelieving will be cast into the burning lake (Rev. 21:8).

LESSON NO. 8

(FAITH)

Those That Believed

1. Abraham's faith in God was counted for righteousness (Gen. 15:6).
2. After seeing the wagons, Jacob believed that Joseph was alive (Gen. 45:27, 28).
3. Moses was faithful in God's house (Num. 12:7).
4. No one was more faithful than David was (1. Sam. 22:14).
5. David desired God to deal with Saul according to his faithfulness (1. Sam. 26:23).
6. Achish believed David (1. Sam. 27:12).
7. A wise and faithful woman saved a city (2. Sam. 20:16-19).
8. The Jews that repaired the temple had faith in each other and dealt faithfully (2. Kings 12:15).
9. They dealt faithfully with the money when repairing the temple the second time (2. Kings 22:7).
10. Jehoshaphat ordered the priests to deal faithfully (2. Chron. 19:8, 9).
11. The offerings, tithes, and dedicated things were handled faithfully (2. Chron. 31:11, 12).
12. In repairing the temple the men worked faithfully (2. Chron. 34:12).
13. Being faithful men, Hanani and Hananiah were made rulers over Jerusalem (Neh. 7:2).
14. God found Abraham's heart faithful (Neh. 9:7, 8).
15. Faithful men had charge of the treasuries (Neh. 13:13).

16. David's goodness in the coming goodness of God kept him from fainting (Psa. 27:13).
17. David speaking of the apostles to come, said: "I believed, therefore have I spoken (Psa. 116:10).
18. David believed God's commandments (Psa. 119:66).
19. Jerusalem being purged was called "The City of Righteousness, the Faithful City" (Isa. 1:26).
20. Faithful witnesses bore testimony to Isaiah's prophecy against Damascus and Samaria (Isa. 8:2).
21. Daniel was so faithful that his enemies could find no fault in him (Dan. 6:4).
22. Daniel was not hurt by the lions because he believed in God (Dan. 6:23).
23. Judah was faithful when others failed (Hosea 11:12).
24. The people of Nineveh believed God (Jonah 3:5).
25. A leper believed that Jesus could heal him (Matt. 8:2).

LESSON NO. 9

(FAITH)

Those That Believed

1. A centurion believed that Jesus could speak the word that would heal his daughter (Matt. 8:8).
2. No one in Israel had as great faith as did the centurion (Matt. 8:10).
3. A woman with an issue of blood twelve years believed that she would be healed by touching the hem of Christ's garment (Matt. 9:20, 21).
4. She was made whole by her faith (Matt. 9:22).
5. Jesus healed a believing leper (Mark 1:40, 41).
6. A woman with an issue of blood twelve years was healed by faith in touching the hem of Christ's garment (Mark 5:25-34).
7. Blind Bartimaeus was healed by faith in Christ (Mark 10:46-52).
8. Mary believed when told by the angel that she would be the mother of Christ (Luke 1:45).
9. The devils believed that Jesus is the son of God (Luke 4:41).
10. A leper believed that Jesus could heal him (Luke 5:12).

11. No one in Israel believed as the centurion did (Luke 7:9).
12. The wicked woman that anointed and kissed the feet of Christ was saved in a way by faith (Luke 7:50).
13. The woman that touched Christ was healed by faith (Luke 8:48).
14. The one cleansed leper that returned to thank Jesus was made whole by faith (Luke 17:19).
15. A blind man was healed by faith (Luke 18:42).
16. A man was given charge over ten cities for being faithful over a little (Luke 19:17).
17. Many Samaritans believed when they heard Jesus (Jno. 4:41).
18. The Samaritans believed Christ not only for what the woman said, but for the words of Christ Himself (Jno. 4:42).
19. Those that believed Moses believed Christ (Jno. 5:46).
20. Some of the apostles believed and were sure that Jesus is the Christ (Jno. 6:69).
21. Some who heard Him believed on Him (Jno. 8:30).
22. Because of John's testimony many believed on Christ (Jno. 10:42).
23. Martha believed Jesus is the Christ (Jno. 11:27).
24. Many believed Christ, but would not confess Him, because they loved the praise of men (Jno. 12:42, 43).
25. Christ's followers said they believed, because Jesus spoke plainly to them (Jno. 16:30).

LESSON NO. 10

(FAITH)

Those That Believed

1. After saying They believed, Jesus asked if they did (Jno. 16:31).
2. The apostles believed that God sent Christ into the world (Jno. 17:8).
3. The first believers in the church had all things common (Acts 2:44).
4. There were about five thousand believers at one time (Acts 4:4).
5. There was perfect unity among the early believers in the church (Acts 4:32).

6. Multitudes of believers, men and women, were added to the church (Acts 5:14).
7. Stephen was full of faith (Acts 6:5).
8. When the church was better organized many priests were obedient to the faith (Acts 6:7).
9. Stephen had faith enough to work miracles (Acts 6:8).
10. Believers were baptized (Acts 8:12).
11. Simon believed and was baptized (Acts 8:13).
12. The believing Eunuch was baptized (Acts 8:36-39).
13. The believing Jews with Peter in the home of Cornelius were astonished when they saw the Holy Spirit given to the Gentiles (Acts 10:45).
14. Cornelius and his family believed on Christ before they were baptized (Acts 10:48; 11:17).
15. Many believed by the preaching of those scattered from Jerusalem by Paul (Acts 11:21).
16. Barnabas was full of faith (Acts 11:24).
17. As many as were ordained to eternal life believed (Acts 13:48).
18. At Iconium a multitude of Jews and Greeks believed (Acts 14:1).
19. A believing cripple was healed by Paul (Acts 14:9).
20. Newly ordained elders were commended to the Lord Whom they believed (Acts 14:23).
21. Some believing Pharisees thought circumcision was necessary (Acts 15:5).
22. Paul found Timothy a believer (Acts 16:1).
23. By delivering the decrees of the apostles and elders at Jerusalem the churches were established in the faith (Acts 16:5).
24. Lydia said to Paul and his Company: "If ye have judged me faithful to the Lord, come into my house, and abide there" (Acts 16:15).
25. The jailer and all of his house believed and rejoiced (Acts 16:34).

LESSON NO. 11

(FAITH)

Those That Believed

1. Some Jews, a multitude of Greeks, and many women believed at Thessalonica (Acts 17:4).

2. After searching the Scriptures at Berea to see if Paul preached the truth many believed (Acts 17:11, 12).
3. Certain men clave unto Paul and believed (Acts 17:34).
4. Many Corinthians heard and believed (Acts 18:8).
5. Apollos helped the believers much (Acts 18:27).
6. Paul asked some of the disciples of John if they had received the Holy Spirit since they believed (Acts 19:2).
7. Many believers confessed and showed their deeds (Acts 19:18).
8. There were many thousand Jewish believers (Acts 21:20).
9. The apostles and elders at Jerusalem were not inclined to lay extra burdens upon Gentile believers (Acts 21:25).
10. The Jerusalem church knew that Paul beat and imprisoned believers (Acts 22:19).
11. Paul believed all things written in the law and prophets (Acts 24:14).
12. Paul said he knew that Agrippa believed the prophets (Acts 26:27).
13. Paul believed God during his stormy voyage to Rome (Acts 27:25).
14. The faith of the Roman church was spoken of throughout the world (Rom. 1:8).
15. Abraham's faith was counted for righteousness (Rom. 4:3).
16. Abraham's faith was reckoned as righteousness before he was circumcised (Rom. 4:9).
17. Abraham is the father of all believers, circumcised or not (Rom. 4:11).
18. We walk in the steps of Abraham's faith before he was circumcised (Rom. 4:12).
19. Through the righteousness of faith Abraham became the "Heir of the world" (Rom. 4:13).
20. It was Abraham's faith that made him the father of many nations (Rom. 4:17).
21. Through faith Abraham hoped against hope (Rom. 4:18).
22. Abraham, though old, believed that he would become the father of a multitude (Rom. 4:19).

23. Abraham staggered not in unbelief, but being strong in faith, gave glory to God (Rom. 4:20).
24. Not only was Abraham's faith imputed to him for righteousness, but so is our faith, if we believe on Him that raised Christ from the dead (Rom. 4:24).
25. The Gentiles have attained unto the righteousness which is of faith (Rom. 9:30).

LESSON NO. 12

(FAITH)

Those That Believed

1. People prophesied according to the measure of faith they had (Rom. 12:6).
2. Some believe they may eat any thing, while others do not (Rom. 14:2).
3. By ministers the Corinthians believed (1. Cor. 3:5).
4. Timothy was faithful in the Lord (1. Cor. 4:17).
5. Paul partly believed there were divisions in the Corinthian church (1. Cor. 11:18).
6. At the time Paul wrote his second letter to Corinth that church abounded in faith (2. Cor. 8:7).
7. Paul preached the faith he once destroyed (Gal. 1:23).
8. Paul lived his great life by the faith of Christ (Gal. 2:20).
9. Abraham's faith in God was counted for righteousness (Gal. 3:6).
10. The Ephesians were faithful in Christ (Eph. 1:1).
11. The Ephesian church was strong in faith (Eph. 1:15).
12. Tychicus was a faithful minister in the Lord (Eph. 6:21).
13. The Colossians were faithful (Col. 1:2).
14. Paul had heard of their faith (Col. 1:4).
15. Apaphras was a faithful minister (Col. 1:7).
16. Though absent, Paul knew the faith of the Colossians (Col. 2:5).
17. Tychicus was a faithful minister (Col. 4:7).
18. Onesimus was a faithful brother (Col. 4:9).
19. The Thessalonians were ensamples to all believers in Macedonia and Achaia (1. Thes. 1:7).
20. The faith of the Thessalonians was spread abroad in every place (1. Thes. 1:8).

LESSON NO. 13

(FAITH)

Those That Believed

1. Timothy was sent to comfort the Thessalonians concerning their faith (1. Thes. 3:2).
2. Timothy brought Paul a good report of the faith of the Thessalonians (1. Thes. 3:6).
3. Paul desired to see the Thessalonians and perfect their faith (1. Thes. 3:10).
4. The faith of the Thessalonians grew exceedingly (2. Thes. 1:3).
5. Paul was put into the ministry, because Christ knew he would be faithful (1. Tim. 1:12).
6. Timothy inherited faith (2. Tim. 1:5).
7. Paul knew Whom he believed (2. Tim. 1:12).
8. Timothy fully knew Paul's faith (2. Tim. 3:10).
9. Paul kept the faith till the last (2. Tim. 4:7).
10. Paul was an apostle according to the faith of God's elect (Titus 1:1).
11. Paul and his companions were loved in the faith (Titus 3:15).
12. Paul had heard of Philemon's faith in Christ (Phil. 5).
13. Moses was faithful for a testimony to others (Heb. 3:5).
14. God's people in Abraham's time died in the faith (Heb. 11:13).
15. Silvanus was a faithful brother (1. Peter 5:12).
16. Peter wrote his second epistle to the faithful (2. Peter 1:1).
17. Early Christians believed that God loved them (1. Jno. 4:16).
18. John wrote his first epistle to believers in Christ that they might continue believing in Him (1. Jno. 5:13).
19. The church at Pergamos did not deny the faith though Satan's seat was there (Rev. 2:13).
20. The Church at Thyatira had faith (Rev. 2:19).

LESSON NO. 14

(FAITH)

What Was Done by Faith

1. Miracles were performed by faith and not by the works of the law (Gal. 3:5).

2. Those who were buried with Christ in Baptism arose by faith from the watery grave (Col. 2:12).
3. By faith Abel offered an acceptable sacrifice (Heb. 11:4).
4. By faith Enoch was translated (Heb. 11:5).
5. By faith Noah built the ark (Heb. 11:7).
6. By faith Abraham left his native land (Heb. 11:8).
7. By faith Abraham dwelt in a strange land (Heb. 11:9).
8. By faith aged Sarah became a mother (Heb. 11:11).
9. By faith Abraham offered Isaac (Heb. 11:17).
10. By faith Isaac blessed Jacob and Esau concerning the future (Heb. 11:20).
11. By faith dying Jacob blessed the two sons of Joseph (Heb. 11:21).
12. By faith Joseph foretold Israel's deliverance from Egypt and gave commandment concerning his bones (Heb. 11:22).
13. By faith Moses refused to be called the son of Pharaoh's daughter (Heb. 11:24).
14. By faith and without fear of the king's wrath Moses left Egypt (Heb. 11:27).
15. By faith Moses kept the passover and saved the first-born (Heb. 11:28).
16. By faith Israel crossed the Red Sea (Heb. 11:29).
17. By faith the walls of Jericho fell (Heb. 11:30).
18. By faith Rahab perished not with the unbelievers (Heb. 11:31).
19. By faith God's prophets and other people wrought wonders and suffered much (Heb. 11:32-38).
20. Through faith many under the Old Testament obtained a good report, but did not receive the promise (Heb. 11:39).
21. Faithful prayer saved the sick (Jas. 5:15).

LESSON NO. 15

(FAITH)

Possibilities of Faith

1. A faithful ambassador can give health (Prov. 13:17).
2. Believers may believe too much (Prov. 14:15).
3. A faithful messenger is refreshing (Prov. 25:13).
4. The wounds made by a friend are faithful (Prov. 27:6).

5. The throne of a king that faithfully judged the poor was to last forever (Prov. 29:14).
6. The faithful city of Jerusalem became a harlot (Isa. 1:21).
7. It took fasting and prayer for the apostles to cast out a deaf and dumb spirit, but with faith as a grain of mustard seed they could remove mountains (Matt. 17:19-21).
8. The apostles with faith unmixed with doubt could both kill trees and remove mountains (Matt. 21:21).
9. The apostles through believing prayer could obtain any thing (Matt. 21:22).
10. Christ puts faithful servants over His house (Matt. 24:45).
11. Faith unmixed with doubt enabled the apostles to remove mountains (Mark 11:23).
12. The apostles by believing prayer obtained the blessing (Mark 11:24).
13. The believing apostles were to have miraculous power (Mark 16:17).
14. Jesus puts only faithful men over His house (Luke 12:42).
15. Those faithful in a little may be trusted to be faithful in much (Luke 16:10).
16. Being faithful in unrighteous things will cause others to have confidence in us when we turn to righteousness (Luke 16:11).
17. With faith as a grain of mustard seed the apostles were able to uproot and cast trees into the sea (Luke 17:6).
18. Believing on Christ is the work of God (Jno. 6:29).
19. Believers in Christ can do greater works than Christ did (Jno. 14:12).
20. When the Jews believe Christ they will be grafted in again (Rom. 11:23).
21. Faith is one of the three immortal things (1. Cor. 13:13).
22. Paul said He would rejoice, if he were offered upon the sacrifice and service of the faith of the Philip-pians (Phil. 2:17).
23. Christ was merciful to Paul for a pattern to other be-lievers (1. Tim. 1:16).

24. Believers may eat meat, but false teachers will object to it (1. Tim. 4:3).
25. To draw nigh to God, we must be full of faith (Heb. 10:22).
26. Faith is the substance of things hoped for, the evidence of the unseen (Heb. 11:1).

LESSON NO. 16

(FAITH)

Faith's Reward

1. God preserves the faithful (Psa. 31:23).
2. God's New Testament people were to be betrothed in faithfulness to Him (Hosea 2:20).
3. Baptized believers are promised salvation (Mark 16:16).
4. All that believe on the name of Christ have power to become sons of God (Jno. 1:12).
5. Believers in Christ are not condemned, but unbelievers are (Jno. 3:18).
6. Believers in Christ have life, but God's wrath abideth on unbelievers (Jno. 3:36).
7. Believers in Christ have everlasting life and shall not come into condemnation (Jno. 5:24).
8. Believers in Christ will never thirst (Jno. 6:35).
9. Believers in Christ will be raised at the last day (Jno. 6:40).
10. Believers in Christ have everlasting life (Jno. 6:47).
11. Rivers of water flow out of believers (Jno. 7:38).
12. The Holy Spirit is the River of Life flowing up out of believers (Jno. 7:39).
13. Believers, though dead, will live (Jno. 11:25).
14. Believers shall never die (Jno. 11:26).
15. Jesus told Martha that if she would believe she would see the glory of God (Jno. 11:40).
16. Believers in Christ do not abide in darkness (Jno. 12:46).
17. God loves those that love and believe Christ (Jno. 16:27).
18. Jesus prayed for all who would believe on Him through the words of the apostles (Jno. 17:20).

19. More blessed to believe without seeing than to see and believe (Jno. 20:29).
20. Only believers receive remission of sins (Acts 10:43).
21. Believers in Christ are justified, but in the law is no justification (Acts 13:39).
22. God purifies hearts by faith (Acts 15:9).
23. Paul said to the jailer: "Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, and thou shalt be saved, and thy house" (Acts 16:31).
24. People are sanctified by faith (Acts 26:18).
25. Believers meeting can comfort each other (Rom. 1:12).
26. The gospel is God's power unto salvation to believers (Rom. 1:16).
27. The righteousness of God by the faith of Christ is upon all believers (Rom. 3:22).
28. Christ has become our propitiation through our faith in His blood (Rom. 3:25).
29. Christ is the justifier of all that believe in Him (Rom. 3:26).
30. A man is justified by faith without the deeds of the law (Rom. 3:28).

LESSON NO. 17

(FAITH)

Faith's Reward

1. The Jews are justified "by" faith, and the Gentiles "through" faith (Rom. 3:30).
2. Salvation is based on faith and grace to include those under the law and those not under the law (Rom. 4:16).
3. The dead with Christ believe that they will live with Him (Rom. 6:8).
4. Believers in Christ are never ashamed (Rom. 9:33).
5. The righteousness by faith keeps Christ near (Rom. 10:6).
6. With the heart man believes unto righteousness (Rom. 10:10).
7. Believers on Christ are never ashamed (Rom. 10:11).
8. Can not call on Christ until we believe, and can not believe until we hear through preaching (Rom. 10:14).

9. Salvation comes near to believers (Rom. 13:11).
10. Believers are saved by the foolishness of preaching (1. Cor. 1:21).
11. God is faithful and will not suffer us to be tempted above that we are able to overcome (1. Cor. 10:13).
12. One of the gifts of the Spirit is faith (1. Cor. 12:9).
13. Hope is helped as faith is increased (2. Cor. 10:15).
14. We believe in Christ because we are justified by faith in Him and not by the works of the law (Gal. 2:16).
15. We receive the Spirit by faith and not by the works of the law (Gal. 3:2).
16. The faithful are children of Abraham (Gal. 3:7).
17. The gospel of promise was preached to Abraham, because God was going to justify the heathen by faith (Gal. 3:8).
18. Those of faith are blessed with faithful Abraham (Gal. 3:9).
19. All under sin that the promise by faith might be given to believers (Gal. 3:22).
20. The law was a School Master that brought people to Christ Who justifies by faith (Gal. 3:24).
21. Since faith came we are not under the law (Gal. 3:25).
22. Faith is one of the fruits of the Spirit (Gal. 5:22).
23. Believers are sealed with the Holy Spirit (Eph. 1:13).
24. God is powerfully great to believers (Eph. 1:19).
25. We are saved by grace through faith (Eph. 2:8).
26. We have bold access to heavenly blessings by faith (Eph. 3:12).
27. Paul wanted righteousness, not of the law, but that through the faith of Christ (Phil. 3:9).
28. Those who continue in the faith will be unblameable in the judgment (Col. 1:23).
29. The word of God worketh well in believers (1. Thes. 2:13).
30. Those who believe in the resurrection of Christ believe also in the resurrection of the saints (1. Thes. 4:14).

LESSON NO. 18

(FAITH)

Faith's Reward

1. Christ will come again to be admired in them that believe (2. Thes. 1:10).

2. God's chosen are those that believe the truth (2. Thes. 2:13).
3. In faith is Godly edifying (1. Tim. 1:4).
4. It is a faithful saying that Christ came to save sinners, of whom Paul was chief (1. Tim. 1:15).
5. Good deacons purchase great boldness in the faith (1. Tim. 3:13).
6. It is a faithful saying that the Godly have the promises of this and the next life (1. Tim. 4:9).
7. Christ is the Saviour of believers (1. Tim. 4:10).
8. It is a faithful saying that those dead with Christ will live with Him (2. Tim. 2:11).
9. Salvation is based on faith in Christ (2. Tim. 3:15).
10. Faith may be communicated to the good of others (Philemon 6).
11. Believers will enter into rest (Heb. 4:3).
12. Through faith and patience we inherit the promises (Heb. 6:12).
13. The just lives by faith (Heb. 10:38).
14. Christians believe to the saving of their souls (Heb. 10:39).
15. Jesus is the Author and Finisher of our faith (Heb. 12:2).
16. The trying of faith worketh patience (Jas. 1:3).
17. Through faith we are kept by God's power for salvation not yet revealed (1. Peter 1:5).
18. A fire-tried faith is more precious than gold (1. Peter 1:7).
19. Believing in the unseen Christ gives great joy (1. Peter 1:8).
20. No one believing on Christ will be confounded (1. Peter 1:21).
21. Believers in Christ are born of God (1. Jno. 5:1).
22. Only believers in Christ overcome the world (1. Jno. 5:5).
23. Believers in Christ have the witness in them, but disbelievers call God a liar (1. Jno. 5:10).
24. We build up ourselves upon our faith (Jude 20).

LESSON NO. 19

(FAITH)

Those Blessed by the Faith of Others

1. Because of the faith of the Centurion his servant was healed the same hour by Christ (Matt. 8:13).
2. Jesus healed a man of the palsy, because of the faith of those that brought him (Matt. 9:2).
3. A ruler believed that Jesus could raise his daughter from the dead by laying hands upon her, and so He did (Matt. 9:18, 25).
4. Jesus healed a girl, because of the faith of her mother who asked for a dog's crumb (Matt. 15:21-28).
5. Jesus healed a man of the palsy, because of the faith of those that let him down through the roof (Mark 2:3-12).
6. Jairus believed that Jesus could heal his sick daughter, but while on the way to his house they were informed that she was dead, and Jesus told him to believe. She was raised from the dead (Mark 5:22-24, 35-43).
7. Jesus told the father that if he would believe his son, the lunatic, would be healed (Mark 9:23).
8. A man healed by the faith of those that let him down through the roof to Christ (Luke 5:20).
9. Jesus told the ruler of the synagogue to believe and his daughter would be raised from the dead (Luke 8:50).
10. Because of the Nobleman's faith, Jesus healed his son (Jno. 4:49-51).
11. Through Peter's faith in Christ the lame man was healed (Acts 3:16).
12. A believing husband has no right to put away an unbelieving wife (1. Cor. 7:12).
13. A believing wife has no right to put away an unbelieving husband (1. Cor 7:13).
14. The believing companion sanctifies the unbelieving (1. Cor. 7:14).
15. All have the same Spirit of faith by which we believe and speak (2. Cor. 4:13).
16. Though Paul was in much affliction and distress, he was much comforted when Timothy brought such a

- good report concerning the faith of the Thessalonians (1. Thes. 3:7).
17. Paul gloried in the Thessalonians for their patience and faith (2. Thes. 1:4).
 18. Paul wanted God to fulfill the pleasure of His goodness and the work of faith of the Thessalonians (2. Thes. 1:11).
 19. Timothy was Paul's son in the faith (1. Tim. 1:2).
 20. Christ had great faith in Paul (1. Tim. 1:14).
 21. Paul told Timothy to be an example to believers (1. Tim. 4:12).
 22. Believers should take care of their own widows (1. Tim. 5:16).
 23. Titus was Paul's son after the common faith (Titus 1:4).
 24. Christ was faithful to God (Philemon 6).
 25. Moses was saved by the faith of his parents (Heb. 11:23).
 26. A Christ-born faith will not show partiality (Jas. 2:1).

LESSON NO. 20

(FAITH)

Incentives to Faith

1. God said He would raise up a faithful Priest (1. Sam. 2:35).
2. Jesus commanded Peter to have faith in God (Mark 11:22).
3. The apostles said to Jesus: "Increase our faith" (Luke 17:5).
4. Jesus prayed that Peter's faith would not fail (Luke 22:32).
5. John bore witness that all might believe (Jno. 1:7).
6. Christ is lifted up that we may believe and have life (Jno. 3:15).
7. God loved and gave His Son that we may believe and have life (Jno. 3:16).
8. Jesus commanded the woman at the well to believe that the time would come when God would not be worshipped in that mountain, nor in Jerusalem (Jno. 4:21).

9. Jesus asked the man whose eyes He had opened if he believed on Him (Jno. 9:35).
10. The man asked who Christ is that he might believe (Jno. 9:36).
11. Jesus asked not to be believed except when He did the works of God (Jno. 10:37).
12. Jesus spoke to God about His hearing Him that those hearing might believe (Jno. 11:42).
13. Not only should we believe that God and Christ are in each other, but we should believe for the work's sake (Jno. 14:11).
14. Jesus prayed for the unity of His people that the world might believe (Jno. 17:21).
15. A true statement was given concerning the crucifixion that we may believe (Jno. 19:35).
16. John wrote that we may believe and have life through the name of Christ (Jno. 20:31).
17. Paul visited the churches again and exhorted them to continue in the faith (Acts 14:22).
18. God opened the door of faith to the Gentiles (Acts 14:27).
19. God chose Peter to preach to the Gentiles first that they might believe (Acts 15:7).
20. When John baptized one he had him to promise to believe in Christ (Acts 19:4).
21. Paul testified to both Jew and Greek repentance and faith towards God (Acts 20:21).
22. Felix heard Paul concerning the faith in Christ (Acts 24:24).
23. Some were made apostles that there might be obedience to the faith among the nations (Rom. 1:5).
24. God deals to every man a certain measure of faith (Rom. 12:3).
25. The mystery of the gospel is manifested that many may be obedient to the faith (Rom. 16:26).
26. Stewards should be faithful (1. Cor. 4:2).
27. Paul obtained mercy that he might be faithful (1. Cor. 7:25).
28. If Christ did not rise from the dead, all faith is vain (1. Cor. 15:14).

29. If Christ did not rise, our faith is vain, and we are in our sins (1. Cor. 15:17).
30. We are commanded to stand fast in the faith (1. Cor. 16:13).
31. Believers should not yoke up with unbelievers (2. Cor. 6:14).
32. A believer has no part with an infidel (2. Cor. 6:15).

LESSON NO. 21

(FAITH)

Incentives to Faith

1. Paul commanded that we examine ourselves to see if we are in the faith (2. Cor. 13:5).
2. Paul wanted love with faith from God to abide with the Ephesians (Eph. 6:23).
3. Paul's presence increased faith-joy (Phil. 1:25).
4. Paul wanted the Philippians to strive together for the faith of the gospel (Phil. 1:27).
5. Believers are given faith so that they can suffer for Christ (Phil. 1:29).
6. Paul wanted the Colossians thoroughly grounded in the faith (Col. 2:7).
7. Paul and his companions behaved well before believers (1. Thes. 2:10).
8. Paul sent to know if the Thessalonians were yet in the faith (1. Thes. 3:5).
9. Our hearts should have an unfeigned faith (1. Tim. 1:5).
10. Paul told Timothy to hold to his faith (1. Tim. 1:19).
11. Paul was to teach faith to the Gentiles (1. Tim. 2:7).
12. Deacons are to hold to the mystery of the faith (1. Tim. 3:9).
13. Deacon's wives should be faithful (1. Tim. 3:11).
14. Servants should be good to believing and faithful masters (1. Tim. 6:2).
15. Paul told Timothy to follow faith (1. Tim. 6:11).
16. Paul told Timothy to fight the good fight of faith (1. Tim. 6:12).
17. Timothy was to hold fast in faith and love the sound words he heard Paul preach (2. Tim. 1:13).

18. Paul wanted Timothy to commit his teaching to faithful men who would teach others (2. Tim. 2:2).
19. Timothy was to flee lusts and follow faith (2. Tim. 2:22).
20. Elders should have faithful children (Titus 1:6).
21. A bishop or elder should hold fast the faithful word (Titus 1:9).
22. Some were to be sharply rebuked to make them sound in the faith (Titus 1:13).
23. Titus was to talk that which would make the aged men sound in the faith (Titus 2:2).
24. We are to follow faithful rulers (Heb. 13:7).
25. The poor are rich in faith (Jas. 2:5).
26. By Christ we believe in God (1. Peter 1:21).
27. Christians believe that Christ is Precious (1. Peter 2:7).
28. We are commanded to believe on the name of Christ (1. Jno. 3:23).
29. We should earnestly contend for the faith (Jude 3).
30. The saints have faith and patience in great trials (Rev. 13:10).
31. Patient saints keep the faith of Christ regardless of their trials (Rev. 14:12).

LESSON NO. 22

(FAITH)

Faith and Work

1. The man that doubled his five talents was called faithful (Matt. 25:20, 21).
2. The man that doubled his two talents was called faithful (Matt. 25:22, 23).
3. Jesus told believers to continue in His word and be His disciples (Jno. 8:31).
4. Faith and confession go together (Rom. 10:9).
5. Faith without love would be nothing (1. Cor. 13:2).
6. We believe in vain when we do not live what Paul preached (1. Cor. 15:2).
7. In Christ nothing avails any thing except a "working-faith" which works by love (Gal. 5:6).
8. The Thessalonians had a working faith (1. Thes. 1:3).
9. Timothy by preaching Paul's doctrine was a faithful minister (1. Tim. 4:6).

10. Believers in God should maintain good works (Titus 3:8).
11. It takes labor as well as faith to enter into rest (Heb. 4:11).
12. Faith without works can not save (Jas. 2:14).
13. Faith without works is dead (Jas. 2:17).
14. James showed his faith by works (Jas. 2:18).
15. Those who believe only are classed with the devils (Jas. 2:19).
16. A man is vain when he does not think that faith without works is dead (Jas. 2:20).
17. Abraham was justified by works when he offered Isaac (Jas. 2:21).
18. Abraham's faith was made perfect by works (Jas. 2:22).
19. Abraham's working faith was counted for righteousness (Jas. 2:23).
20. A man is justified by works and not by faith only (Jas. 2:24).
21. Rahab associated works with her faith and was justified (Jas. 2:25).
22. Faith without works is as dead as the body without the spirit (Jas. 2:26).
23. With a steadfast faith we should resist the devil (1. Peter 5:9).
24. We are to add to our faith the Christian graces (2. Peter 1:5-7).
25. Gaius served faithfully both Christians and strangers (3. Jno. 5).

LESSON NO. 23

(FAITH)

God's Faithfulness

1. The Lord is a faithful God (Deut. 7:9).
2. God's faithfulness reaches unto the clouds (Psa. 36:5).
3. Christ declared God's faithfulness (Psa. 40:10).
4. God's faithfulness is not declared in destruction (Psa. 88:11).
5. David said he would make known to all generations God's faithfulness—David writing more for the future than for the Jews of his day (Psa. 89:1).

6. God's faithfulness is established in the heavens (Psa. 89:2).
7. The heavens were to praise in the congregation (the church) of the saints God's faithfulness (Psa. 89:5).
8. God is most faithful (Psa. 89:8).
9. God's faithfulness was to be with Christ (Psa. 89:24).
10. God's faithfulness will never fail (Psa. 89:33).
11. In heaven is a Faithful Witness to God's oath that David's seed and throne shall be forever (Psa. 89:37).
12. Every night we should show God's faithfulness to us by giving thanks to Him (Psa. 92:2).
13. God in faithfulness afflicted David (Psa. 119:75).
14. All of Christ's commands are faithful (Psa. 119:86).
15. God's faithfulness is to all generations (Psa. 119:90).
16. God's commanded testimonies are faithful (Psa. 119:138).
17. David prayed to be answered through God's faithfulness (Psa. 143:1).
18. The girdle of Christ was to be faithfulness (Isa. 11:5).
19. God's counsels of old were faithful (Isa. 25:1).
20. Christ was to be worshipped because of His faithfulness (Isa. 49:7).
21. The Lord was chosen as a Faithful Witness between Jeremiah and the Jews on Whom he inquired from the Lord (Jer. 42:5).
22. God's faithfulness is great, because of His "Morning mercies" (Lam. 3:23).
23. God is faithful (1. Cor. 1:9).
24. Christ Who called us is Faithful (1. Thes: 5:24).
25. God is Faithful (2. Thes. 3:3).
26. If we believe not, Christ remains faithful (2. Tim. 2:13).
27. God is faithful, and we should hold fast to our profession of faith (Heb. 10:23).
28. In suffering we are to commit the keeping of our souls to our Faithful Creator (1. Peter 4:19).
29. God is faithful to forgive sins when His people confess them (1. Jno. 1:9).
30. Jesus is our Faithful Witness (Rev. 1:5).
31. Christ is our Faithful and True Witness (Rev. 3:14).
32. Christ is faithful and true (Rev. 19:11).

33. God's words are true and faithful (Rev. 21:5).
34. God's sayings are faithful and true (Rev. 22:6).

LESSON NO. 24

(FAITH)

Uncorrelated References

1. Sennacherib tried to keep the Jews from believing Hezekiah (2. Chron. 32:15).
2. God asked Job if he believed the Unicorn could bring home his seed (Job 39:12).
3. A faithful man does not publish the sins of others (Prov. 11:13).
4. A faithful witness will not lie (Prov. 14:5).
5. It is no mistake to believe in Christ (Isa. 28:16).
6. We should believe in the One, True, and Living God (Isa. 43:10).
7. We are to speak God's word faithfully (Jer. 23:28).
8. The just shall live by faith (Hab. 2:4).
9. Unbelief hindered the work of Christ (Matt. 13:58).
10. Better be drowned than to hinder a young believer in Christ (Matt. 18:6).
11. The father of the lunatic said in tears: "Lord, I believe; help Thou mine unbelief" (Mark 9:24).
12. Better be drowned in the sea than to offend a young believer in Christ (Mark 9:42).
13. It was asked if any of the rulers or Pharisees had believed on Christ (Jno. 7:48).
14. Believing Christ is believing God (Jno. 12:44).
15. Peter believed that salvation is based in part on Grace (Acts 15:11).
16. Faith does not make void the law, but establishes it (Rom. 3:31).
17. Christ is the end of the law to believers (Rom. 10:4).
18. Love believeth all things (1. Cor. 13:7).
19. Paul did not care who the preacher was, if he believed (1. Cor. 15:11).
20. No man is justified by the law, because the just live by faith (Gal. 3:11).
21. The law is not of faith (Gal. 3:12).
22. Before faith came the Jews were under the law and shut up to the coming faith (Gal. 3:23).

23. There is one faith (Eph. 4:5).
24. Christ is believed on in the world (1. Tim. 3:16).
25. Christ's followers are chosen and faithful (Rev. 17:14).

LESSON NO. 25

(REPENTANCE)

Seven Kinds of Repentances

1. God's Grief called repentance (Gen. 6:6).
2. God's withholding promised good called repentance (Jer. 18:10).
3. God's withholding threatened evil called repentance (Jonah 3:10).
4. God's Sympathy called repentance (Judges 2:18).
5. Human sympathy called repentance (Judges 21:6).
6. Crying repentance (Matt. 27:3).
7. Reformatory repentance (Luke 13:3).

Human Repentance

1. Fear and trouble cause some to repent of good and return to evil (Ex. 13:17).
2. God said He would punish Israel unless they reformed or repented (Lev. 26:23).
3. Human sympathy is again called repentance (Judges 21:15).
4. Solomon prayed for unborn Jews who might repent and confess sin (1. Kings 8:47).
5. Repentance is spoken of as returning from sin (2. Chron. 6:24).
6. Repentance is spoken of again as returning from sin (2. Chron. 6:24).
7. Israel would not repent (Jer. 8:6).
8. God grew tired of Israel's repentance (Jer. 15:6).
9. Ephraim repented or will repent (Jer. 31:18, 19).
10. God commanded Israel to repent (Eze. 14:6).
11. God wants sinners to repent and turn to Him that they may not die (Eze. 18:23-32).
12. God has no pleasure in the death of the wicked, but wants them to turn from sin to God (Eze. 33:11-20).
13. If Israel had put away sin, repented, God would have dwelt with them (Eze. 43:9).
14. The time will come when God will be so gracious to His people in the general resurrection that all sin and repentance will be forgotten forever (Hosea 13:14).

15. Blessings follow repentance (Joel 2:14).
16. The king after Jonah's sermon commanded every body to turn from, to repent (Jonah 3:8).
17. The prophet commanded ancient Israel to turn from sin (Zech. 1:4).

LESSON NO. 26

(REPENTANCE)

Divine Repentance

1. God so repented over the making of man that He said He would destroy him from the earth (Gen. 6:7).
2. Moses asked God to repent of His intentions to destroy Israel (Ex. 32:12).
3. God repented of the evil He thought to do unto Israel (Ex. 32:14).
4. God's repentance is not the human kind (Num. 23:19).
5. God repents for His servants (Deut. 32:26.)
6. God repented over making Saul king (1. Sam. 15:11).
7. There are times when God will not repent; He never repents as a man does (1. Sam. 15:29).
8. God continued to repent over making Saul king (1. Sam. 15:35).
9. God repented and would not let the angel destroy Jerusalem (2. Sam. 24:16).
10. God repented and would not let the angel destroy Jerusalem (1. Chron. 21:15).
11. God will not repent of His oath concerning the priesthood of Christ (Psa. 110:4).
12. God repents concerning His servants (Psa. 135:14).
13. God will not repent of the punishments to be visited upon the wicked (Jer. 4:28).
14. Under certain conditions God will repent concerning any nation (Jer. 18:8).
15. God repented not when He destroyed many cities (Jer. 20:16).
16. God repents when sinners repent (Jer. 26:3).
17. It was promised that God would repent when His sinful people repented (Jer. 26:13).
18. God repents of the evil against us that He might have the greater witness against us (Jer. 26:19).

19. God offered to repent if Israel would do right (Jer. 42:10).
20. God was not going to repent of the calamities which He was going to send upon Israel (Eze. 24:14).
21. God repented many times for His wicked people (Hosea 11:8).
22. God repents when His people come to Him with a broken and a contrite heart (Joel 2:13).
23. God repented of the plague of grasshoppers (Amos 7:3).
24. God repented of the plague of fire (Amos 7:6).
25. The king believed to some extent that God would repent and not destroy them (Jonah 3:9).
26. Jonah knew that God would repent and not destroy Nineveh (Jonah 4:2).
27. There were times when God did not repent for Israel's sake (Zech. 8:14).

LESSON NO. 27

(REPENTANCE)

Repentance Under Ministries of John and Jesus

1. The first general command in the New Testament is to repent (Matt. 3:2).
2. Fruits should accompany repentance (Matt. 3:8).
3. John baptized unto repentance (Matt. 3:11).
4. Jesus preached repentance and a coming kingdom (Matt. 4:17).
5. Jesus came to call sinners to repentance (Matt. 9:13).
6. The people repented not where Jesus did most of His mighty works (Matt. 11:20).
7. If the mighty works of Christ had been done in Tyre and Sidon, they would have repented (Matt. 11:21).
8. Nineveh repented at the preaching of Jonah, but a greater than Jonah has come (Matt. 12:41).
9. We have a right to repent of some things we say and do different (Matt. 21:29).
10. Some would not repent after knowing that publicans and harlots believed John (Matt. 21:32).
11. John preached the baptism of repentance (Mark 1:4).
12. Jesus put repentance before faith, because His gospel had not come (Mark 1:15).

13. Jesus came to call sinners to repentance (Mark 2:17).
14. The apostles preached that men should repent (Mark 6:12).
15. John preached the baptism of repentance (Luke 3:3).
16. Fruits and repentance go together (Luke 3:8).
17. Jesus came to call sinners to repentance (Luke 5:32).
18. If the mighty works of Christ had been done in Tyre and Sidon, they would have repented (Luke 10:13).
19. Nineveh repented at the preaching of Jonah, but a greater than Jonah is here (Luke 11:32).
20. It is repent or perish (Luke 13:3).
21. Heaven rejoices when a sinner repents (Luke 15:7).
22. There is rejoicing in the presence of angels when a sinner repents (Luke 15:10).
23. The rich man in hell believed that if one from the dead preached to his brothers, they would repent (Luke 16:30).
24. We must forgive a brother when he repents (Luke 17:3).
25. We must forgive a brother that sins seven times a day and repents (Luke 17:4).
26. Preaching repentance and remission of sins in the name of Christ was to begin at Jerusalem (Luke 24:47).

LESSON NO. 28

(REPENTANCE)

Repentance in Christian Dispensation

1. The first command in the Christian dispensation was to repent (Acts 2:38).
2. Repentance and conversion commanded (Acts 3:19).
3. The exalted Christ offered repentance to Israel (Acts 5:31).
4. Simon was commanded to repent for desiring to buy the power of the Holy Spirit (Acts 8:22).
5. God offered repentance unto life to the Gentiles (Acts 11:18).
6. Before Christ came John preached the baptism of repentance (Acts 13:24).
7. All men every where are commanded to repent (Acts 17:30).

8. Paul said John baptized with the baptism of repentance (Acts 19:4).
9. Paul preached repentance towards God and faith in Christ (Acts 20:21).
10. Paul preached that men should repent, turn to God, and bear fruit (Acts 26:20).
11. God's goodness leads to repentance (Rom. 2:4).
12. God's gifts and calls are without repentance (Rom. 11:29).
13. In a way Paul repented and in another he did not repent for making the Corinthians sorry (2. Cor. 7:8).
14. The Corinthians sorrowed to repentance (2. Cor. 7:9).
15. Godly sorrow worketh repentance (2. Cor. 7:10).
16. Paul feared that he would find some in the church at Corinth that had not repented (2. Cor. 12:21).
17. Sinners must be meekly taught that God may give them repentance (2. Tim. 2:25).
18. Repentance is a part of the foundation of the Christian life (Heb. 6:1).
19. It is impossible to renew some to repentance (Heb. 6:6).
20. God will not repent of His oath that Christ was to be made a Priest after the order of Melchisedec (Heb. 7:21).
21. Esau found no place of repentance, though he sought it carefully with tears (Heb. 12:17).
22. God desires all to repent (2. Peter 3:9).
23. The church at Ephesus was commanded to repent (Rev. 2:5).
24. The church at Pergamos was commanded to repent (Rev. 2:16).
25. God gave Jezebel space to repent, but she did not (Rev. 2:21).
26. God threatened those who would not repent (Rev. 2:22).
27. The church at Sardis was commanded to repent (Rev. 3:3).
28. The church at Laodicea was commanded to repent (Rev. 3:19).
29. The wicked not killed in war will not repent (Rev. 9:20).

30. They will not repent of any of their sins (Rev. 9:21).
31. Other wicked men not killed in war will not repent (Rev. 16:9).
32. Still other wicked men not killed in war will not repent (Rev. 16:11).

LESSON NO. 29

(CONFESSION)

Those Who Confessed Their Own Sins

1. Pharaoh confessed that he and his people were sinful, but that God is Righteous (Ex. 9:27).
2. Pharaoh confessed his sins to Moses the second time (Ex. 10:16).
3. The law required confession (Lev. 5:5).
4. Some confessed their sins and those of their fathers (Lev. 26:40).
5. Any trespass was to be confessed (Num. 5:7).
6. Aaron confessed to Moses that he and his sister had sinned (Num. 12:11).
7. Israel confessed to Moses that they had sinned and asked him to pray for the fiery serpents to be removed (Num. 21:7).
8. Baalam confessed to the angel that he had sinned (Num. 22:34).
9. Israel confessed having sinned over refusing to enter Canaan (Deut. 1:41).
10. Joshua told Achan to confess his sin and to give glory to God (Josh. 7:19).
11. Achan confessed that he had sinned (Josh. 7:21).
12. Israel confessed that they had sinned in serving Baalam (1. Sam. 12:10).
13. Israel confessed that they had sinned in asking for a king (1. Sam. 12:19).
14. Saul confessed that he sinned in obeying the people and not the Lord (1. Sam. 15:24).
15. Saul confessed to Samuel that he had sinned and asked pardon (1. Sam. 15:30).
16. Saul confessed that David was a better man than he was (1. Sam. 24:17).
17. Saul confessed to David that he had played the fool (1. Sam. 26:21).

18. David confessed his sin to Nathan (2. Sam. 12:13).
19. Shimei confessed his sin to David (2. Sam. 19:20).
20. David confessed that he had sinned in numbering Israel (2. Sam. 24:10).
21. David confessed to God the second time his sin in numbering Israel (2. Sam. 24:17).
22. Elijah confessed that he was no better than his fathers were (1. Kings 19:4).
23. Hezekiah confessed to king Lachish that he had offended him (2. Kings 18:14).
24. David confessed to God that he sinned in numbering Israel (1. Chron. 21:8).
25. David confessed to God the second time that he sinned in numbering Israel (1. Chron. 21:17).

LESSON NO. 30

(CONFESSION)

Those Who Confessed Their Own Sins

1. Shechaniah confessed to Ezra that they had sinned in taking strange wives (Ezra 10:2).
2. Ezra commanded the people to confess the sin of taking strange wives (Ezra 10:10-12).
3. The people confessed as Ezra commanded (Ezra 10:13).
4. One fourth of the day on which the law was read the people confessed their sins (Neh. 9:2, 3).
5. Job confessed his sins (Job 7:20).
6. Job confessed that he sinned in his youth (Job 13:26).
7. Job confessed his transgressions which God had put up in a bag (Job 14:17).
8. Job confessed that he had erred (Job 19:4).
9. Job confessed that he was vile (Job 40:4).
10. Job confessed that he had talked that which he knew not (Job 42:3).
11. David confessed his transgressions and God forgave them (Psa. 32:5).
12. David confessed his sins and was sorry (Psa. 38:18).
13. David confessed his transgression and prayed (Psa. 39:8).
14. David confessed his sins (Psa. 51:1-9),

15. Those who confess and forsake sin obtain mercy (Prov. 28:13).
16. After seeing Christ on His throne, Isaiah confessed his sins (Isa. 6:5).
17. Hezekiah confessed his sins (Isa. 38:17).
18. Isaiah confessed that his sins and those of the Jews were as filthy rags (Isa. 64:6, 7).
19. Jerusalem through Jeremiah confessed her transgression (Lam. 1:14).
20. Jerusalem confessed her rebellion (Lam. 1:20).
21. Daniel confessed his own sins and those of the Jews (Dan. 9:20).
22. The people while being baptized of John confessed sins (Matt. 3:6).
23. Judas confessed that he had betrayed innocent blood (Matt. 27:4).
24. Those baptized by John confessed their sins (Mark 1:5).
25. Peter confessed to be a sinful man (Luke 5:8).
26. The prodigal son confessed his sins (Luke 15:18-21).
27. When we wrong others we should confess to them (Jas. 5:16).
28. We should confess our sins in general to God (1. Jno. 1:8).

LESSON NO. 31

(CONFESSION)

Those Who Confessed The Sins of Others

1. Aaron with his hands on the scapegoat confessed the sins of the people (Lev. 16:21).
2. Moses confessed the sins of Israel concerning their fear of entering Canaan (Num. 14:40).
3. Solomon confessed Israel's sins (2. Chron. 6:39).
4. Many confessed the sins of the Jews (2. Chron. 28:12, 13).
5. The priest confessed the sins of the people while offering sacrifice (2. Chron. 30:22).
6. Ezra confessed the sins of Israel (Ezra 9:5-15).
7. Ezra wept and confessed the sins of Israel (Ezra 10:1).
8. Nehemiah confessed the sins of the Jews (Neh. 1:6, 7).

9. Jesus confessed the sins of the world which He assumed as though He had committed them (Psa. 40:6-12; Heb. 10:5-9).
10. Jesus again confessed the sins which He assumed as though He committed them (Psa. 41:4).
11. Jesus the third time confessed the sins of the world which He assumed as though He committed them (Psa. 69:1-5; Jno. 15:25).
12. Different ones confessed the sins of Israel (Psa. 106:6).
13. Isaiah confessed the sins of Israel (Isa. 64:5).
14. Jeremiah confessed the sins of Israel (Jer. 3:25).
15. Jeremiah again confessed the sins of Israel (Jer. 8:14).
16. Jeremiah again confessed the sins of Israel (Jer. 14:7).
17. Jeremiah confessed the sins of Israel from the forefathers (Jer. 14:20).
18. Jeremiah confessed the sins of Jerusalem (Lam. 1:8).
19. Jeremiah confessed the sins of Israel (Lam. 3:42).
20. Jeremiah confessed the sins of the prophets and priests (Lam. 4:13).
21. Jeremiah confessed the sins of the forefathers (Lam. 5:7).
22. Jeremiah confessed that the Jews lost their crown, because of sin (Lam. 5:16).
23. Daniel confessed the sins of Israel (Dan. 9:3-15).

LESSON NO. 32

(CONFESSION)

Christ Confessed

1. The devils confessed Christ (Matt. 8:28-32).
2. Two blind men confessed that Christ is the Son of David (Matt. 9:27).
3. We have to confess Christ to be confessed (Matt. 10:32-33).
4. After seeing Christ walk on the water and calm the sea those in the ship confessed Christ to be the Son of God (Matt. 14:33).
5. A woman of Canaan confessed Christ to be the Son of David (Matt. 15:22).
6. Peter confessed Christ to be the Son of God (Matt. 16:16).
7. God confessed His own Son (Matt. 17:5).

8. Two other blind men confessed Jesus to be the Son of David (Matt. 20:30, 31).
9. Many confessed Christ to be the Son of David (Matt. 21:9).
10. Some in Jerusalem confessed that Christ is the Prophet of Galilee (Matt. 21:11).
11. Some of the Pharisees confessed that Christ is the Son of David (Matt. 22:42).
12. Jesus confessed to be the King of the Jews (Matt. 27:11).
13. Pilate's wife confessed that Jesus is "That Just Man" (Matt. 27:19).
14. Pilate confessed that Jesus is a "Just Person" (Matt. 27:24).
15. The accusation over the head of Christ on the cross was a confession of His being the King of the Jews (Matt. 27:37).
16. After seeing the death of Christ the Centurion and those with Him confessed that Jesus is the Son of God (Matt. 27:54).
17. The devils confessed that Jesus is the "Holy One of God" (Mark 1:23-26).
18. Unclean spirits fell down and confessed that Jesus is the Son of God (Mark 3:11).
19. A devil confessed that Jesus is the Son of the most high God (Mark 5:1-13).
20. Peter confessed that Jesus is the Christ (Mark 8:29).
21. A blind man confessed that Jesus is the Son of David (Mark 10:47, 48).

LESSON NO. 33

(CONFESSION)

Christ Confessed

1. Jesus confessed to be the Christ (Mark 14:62).
2. The Centurion confessed that Jesus is the Son of God (Mark 15:39).
3. An unclean spirit confessed that Jesus is the "Holy One of God" (Luke 4:34).
4. Many devils knew and confessed that Jesus is the Christ (Luke 4:41).

5. After seeing Jesus raise the widow's son, some confessed Jesus to be the great profit (Luke 7:16).
6. A legion of devils confessed that Jesus is the Son of God (Luke 8:28-33).
7. Peter confessed that Jesus is the Christ of God (Luke 9:20).
8. God confessed His Son (Luke 9:35).
9. A blind man confessed that Christ is the Son of David (Luke 18:38, 39).
10. Jesus confessed to be the Son of God (Luke 22:70).
11. Jesus confessed to be the King of the Jews (Luke 23:3).
12. One thief on the cross after confessing the sins of both thieves then confessed the innocence of Christ (Luke 23:41).
13. Cleopas confessed that Jesus is a Prophet (Luke 24:19).
14. John confessed that Jesus is the Son of God (Jno. 1:34).
15. John confessed that Jesus is the Lamb of God (Jno. 1:36).
16. Andrew confessed that Jesus is the Christ (Jno. 1:41).
17. Philip confessed to Nathanael that he had found the Christ (Jno. 1:45).
18. Nathanael confessed that Jesus is the Son of God and is the King of Israel (Jno. 1:49).
19. Nicodemus confessed that Jesus is a Teacher from God (Jno. 3:2).
20. Jesus confessed to the woman at the well that He is the Christ (Jno. 4:26).
21. The Samaritans confessed that Jesus is the Christ and the Saviour of the world (Jno. 4:42).

LESSON NO. 34

(CONFESSION)

Christ Confessed

1. Jesus confessed to be the Son of Man (Jno. 5:27).
2. After seeing a miracle of Christ some confessed that Jesus is that prophet that was to come into the world (Jno. 6:14).
3. Peter confessed that Jesus is the Christ the Son of the living God (Jno. 6:69).

4. Martha confessed that Jesus is the Son of God (Jno. 11:27).
5. Jesus confessed to be the King of the kingdom not of this world (Jno. 18:33-37).
6. Pilate confessed that he found no fault in Christ (Jno. 19:6).
7. Thomas after seeing the resurrected Christ confessed Him to be the Lord God (Jno. 20:28).
8. The Eunuch confessed his faith in Christ (Acts 8:37).
9. Believers confessed and showed their deeds (Acts 19:18).
10. Confession of faith in Christ is necessary to salvation (Rom. 10:9).
11. With the mouth confession is made unto salvation (Rom. 10:10).
12. Every knee will bow and tongue confess to God (Rom. 14:11).
13. Confession of Christ was to be made among the Gentiles (Rom. 15:9).
14. Every tongue will confess Christ to the glory of God (Phil. 2:11).
15. Timothy professed a good profession (1. Tim. 6:12).
16. Christ before Pilate witnessed a good confession (1. Tim. 6:13).
17. Having such a great High Priest in heaven, we should hold fast to our profession (Heb. 4:14).
18. The member of the church that acknowledgeth or confesseth Christ has both the Father and the Son (1. Jno. 2:23).
19. Every spirit that confesseth that Christ is come in the flesh is of God (1. Jno. 4:2).
20. Every spirit that does not confess that Christ is come in the flesh is not God (1. Jno. 4:3).
21. The members of the church that confesseth that Jesus is the Son of God dwells in God and God in Him (1. Jno. 4:15).

LESSON NO. 35

(CONFESSION)

God Confessed

1. David confessed that the Lord is the only God (2. Sam. 7:22).
2. Israel confessed God after Elijah had furnished them a sign (1. Kings 18:39).
3. Naaman confessed to Elisha that the Lord is the only God (2. Kings 5:15).
4. The priests confessed God, His goodness to Israel, and their sins (Neh. 9:4-38).
5. Nebuchadnezzar confessed Daniel's God (Dan. 2:47).
6. He confessed Him to be the most high God (Dan. 3:26).
7. He confessed that no other could deliver as this God did (Dan. 3:29).
8. He confessed the goodness of the "High God" (Dan. 4:2, 3).
9. He confessed the power of God (Dan. 4:37).
10. Darius confessed the living God (Dan. 6:25-27).
11. The apostles and others confessed God (Acts 4:24).
12. Some profess to know God, but in works they deny Him (Titus 1:16).

Uncorrelated References

1. Solomon prayed for the future Jews who would confess and forsake their sins (1. Kings 8:33).
2. Solomon prayed for the Jews that would confess their sins during famines (1. Kings 8:35).
3. Solomon prayed for the captive Jews when they would repent and confess (1. Kings 8:47).
4. Solomon prayed for captive Israel when they would confess God's name (2. Chron. 6:24-27).
5. Solomon prayed again for captive Israel when they repented and confessed (2. Chron. 6:36, 37).
6. When Job was able to do the mighty works which God did then God was going to confess that Job could save himself (Job 40:14).
7. God commanded Israel to confess their sins (Jer. 3:12, 13).
8. Christ will confess before the angels of God those that confess Him (Luke 12:8, 9).

9. John confessed that he was not the Christ (Jno. 1:20).
10. John confessed again that he was not the Christ (Jno. 3:28-36).
11. It became a death-penalty to confess Christ (Jno. 9:22).
12. For fear and love of popularity many believers would not confess Christ (Jno. 12:42, 43).
13. The Pharisees confessed that there are spirits, angels, and a resurrection (Acts 23:8).
14. Paul confessed that he believed all in the law and prophets and that he worshipped God (Acts 24:14).
15. God's people of the Old Testament confessed that they were strangers and pilgrims on the earth (Heb. 11:13).
16. Many deceivers in the world confess not that Christ is come in the flesh (2. Jno. 7).
17. At the judgment Christ will confess His people before God (Rev. 3:5).

LESSON NO. 36

(BAPTISM)

The Seven Baptisms

1. The Old Testament baptism (1. Cor. 10:1, 2).
2. The baptism of the Holy Spirit (Matt. 3:11).
3. The baptism of fire (Matt. 3:11).
4. The baptism of suffering (Matt. 20:22, 23).
5. John's baptism (Matt. 21:25).
6. The baptism for the dead (1. Cor. 15:29).
7. Christian baptism (Matt. 28:19, 20).

Seven Definitions of Baptism

1. Jesus called baptism a birth (Jno. 3:5).
2. Going down into and coming up out of the water (Acts 8:36-39).
3. A washing (Acts 22:16).
4. A burial (Rom. 6:4).
5. A planting (Rom. 6:5).
6. A resurrection (Col. 2:12).
7. A washing of regeneration, or laver of regeneration (Titus 3:5).

Fifteen Reasons for Being Baptized

1. To flee the coming wrath of God (Matt. 3:7).
2. To fulfill righteousness (Matt. 3:15).

3. That heaven may be opened to us (Matt. 3:16).
4. To receive the Holy Spirit (Matt. 3:16).
5. To become children of God (Matt. 3:17).
6. To please God (Matt. 3:17).
7. To justify God (Luke 7:29).
8. To accept the counsel of God (Luke 7:30).
9. To manifest Christ to others (Jno. 1:31).
10. For the remission of sins (Acts 2:38).
11. To commemorate the burial of Christ (Rom. 6:4).
12. To commemorate the resurrection of Christ (Col. 2:12).
13. To get into the church (1. Cor. 12:13).
14. To get into Christ (Gal. 3:27).
15. To be saved (1. Peter 3:21).

LESSON NO. 37)

(BAPTISM)

Uncorrelated References

1. The people confessed while John baptized them in the Jordan (Matt. 3:6).
2. Jesus came about sixty miles, from Nazareth to the Jordan, to be baptized (Matt. 3:13).
3. At first John refused to baptize Christ, as he felt that he should be baptized of Him (Matt. 3:14).
4. John used the baptism of repentance for the remission of sins (Mark 1:4).
5. John baptized in the river Jordan (Mark 1:5).
6. John baptized with (in) water (Mark 1:8).
7. Jesus was baptized of John in the Jordan (Mark 1:9).
8. Christ was to be baptized with the baptism of suffering (Mark 10:38, 39).
9. Jesus asked if the baptism of John was from heaven or of men (Mark 11:30).
10. Salvation is promised baptized believers (Mark 16:16).
11. John preached the baptism of repentance for the remission of sins (Luke 3:3).
12. John asked some who came to be baptized who had warned them to flee from the wrath to come (Luke 3:7).
13. Publicans came to be baptized (Luke 3:12).
14. Christ, One greater than John, was to baptize with the Holy Spirit and fire (Luke 3:16).

15. Jesus prayed while being baptized (Luke 3:21).
16. Christ spoke of His baptism of suffering (Luke 12:50).
17. Jesus asked if John's baptism was from heaven or of men (Luke 20:4).
18. Some thought that only Christ had a right to baptize (Jno. 1:25).
19. John explained why he baptized (Jno. 1:26).
20. John baptized also in Bethabara (Jno. 1:28).
21. It was at the baptism of Christ that John was to know Him (Jno. 1:33).
22. The disciples of Christ also baptized (Jno. 3:22).
23. John baptized in Aenon, because there was much water there (Jno. 3:23).
24. Some one reported to John that Christ baptized (Jno. 3:26).
25. Jesus did not baptize, but His disciples did (Jno. 4:1, 2).
26. John also baptized beyond Jordan (Jno. 10:40).

LESSON NO. 38

(BAPTISM)

Uncorrelated References

1. John baptized with water (Acts 1:5).
2. John's baptism marked the beginning of the training of witnesses for Christ (Acts 1:22).
3. About three thousand were baptized on Pentecost (Acts 2:41).
4. Believing men and women were baptized (Acts 8:12).
5. Simon was also baptized (Acts 8:13).
6. Some were baptized in the name of the Lord Jesus, but the Holy Spirit had not yet come upon them (Acts 8:16).
7. Paul obeyed at once by being baptized (Acts 9:18).
8. John's baptism was the beginning point where preparation was made for Christ (Acts 10:37).
9. One had a right to object to the Gentiles being baptized (Acts 10:47).
10. Peter commanded Cornelius and his family to be baptized (Acts 10:48).
11. Peter remembered that according to John Christ was to be baptized with the Holy Spirit (Acts 11:16).

12. John preached the baptism of repentance to all Israel (Acts 13:24).
13. Lydia and her household were baptized (Acts 16:15).
14. About midnight Paul baptized the jailer and his family (Acts 16:33).
15. The believing Corinthians were baptized (Acts 18:8).
16. At first Apollos knew only the baptism of John (Acts 18:25).
17. Paul was told by some that they were baptized unto John's baptism (Acts 19:3).
18. John's baptismal ceremony was: "I baptize you to believe in Christ when he comes" (Acts 19:4).
19. After hearing Paul's explanation of John's baptism, they were baptized in the name of Christ (Acts 19:5).
20. We are baptized both into Christ and into His death (Rom. 6:3).
21. No one was baptized in the name of Paul (1. Cor. 1:13).
22. Paul baptized only two at Corinth (1. Cor. 1:14).
23. If Paul had baptized others at Corinth, some would have said that he baptized in his own name (1. Cor. 1:15).
24. Somewhere Paul baptized the household of Stephens (1. Cor. 1:16).
25. Paul was not sent to baptize, and it was necessary to have some one along to do it for him (1. Cor. 1:17).
26. The other baptisms passed away and only one—water baptism—was left (Eph. 4:5).
27. Not necessary to be rebaptized, but we should move on towards perfection (Heb. 6:1, 2).
28. After the heart has been sprinkled from an evil conscience, the body should be washed with pure water—should be baptized (Heb. 10:22).

LESSON NO. 39

(SPRINKLING)

Uncorrelated References

1. Moses sprinkled ashes (Ex. 9:8).
2. Moses sprinkled ashes again (Ex. 9:10).
3. Moses sprinkled blood on the altar (Ex. 24:6).
4. Moses sprinkled blood on the people (Ex. 24:8).
5. Moses sprinkled blood upon the altar (Ex. 29:16).

6. Moses sprinkled the altar with blood (Ex. 29:20).
7. Moses sprinkled blood upon Aaron, his sons, and their garments (Ex. 29:21).
8. Aaron's son sprinkled blood upon the altar (Lev. 1:5).
9. Aaron's sons sprinkled blood upon the altar (Lev. 1:11).
10. Aaron's sons sprinkled the altar with blood (Lev. 3:2).
11. Aaron's sons sprinkled the altar with blood (Lev. 3:8).
12. Aaron's sons sprinkled the altar with blood (Lev. 3:13).
13. The priest sprinkled blood before the vail of the sanctuary (Lev. 4:6).
14. The priest sprinkled blood before the vail of the sanctuary (Lev. 4:17).
15. The priest sprinkled blood upon the altar (Lev. 5:9).
16. Blood was sprinkled upon garments (Lev. 6:27).
17. The altar sprinkled with blood (Lev. 7:2).
18. The blood of the peace offerings was sprinkled (Lev. 7:14).
19. The altar and all vessels were sprinkled with oil (Lev. 8:11).
20. Moses sprinkled the altar with blood (Lev. 8:19).
21. Moses sprinkled the altar with blood (Lev. 8:24).
22. Moses sprinkled oil and blood upon Aaron, his sons, and their garments (Lev. 8:30).
23. Aaron sprinkled the altar with blood (Lev. 9:12).
24. Aaron sprinkled the altar with blood (Lev. 9:18).
25. Blood was sprinkled upon the leper to cleanse him (Lev. 14:7).
26. The priest sprinkled oil before the Lord (Lev. 14:16).
27. The priest sprinkled oil before the Lord (Lev. 14:27).
28. Blood and water sprinkled upon the house to cleanse it from the leprosy (Lev. 14:51).
29. The mercy Seat was sprinkled with blood (Lev. 16:14).
30. The Mercy Seat was sprinkled with blood (Lev. 16:15).

LESSON NO. 40

(SPRINKLING)

Uncorrelated References

1. The altar was sprinkled with blood (Lev. 16:19).
2. The altar was sprinkled with blood (Lev. 17:6).

3. The water of purification was sprinkled on those defiled (Num. 8:7).
4. The altar was sprinkled with blood (Num. 18:17).
5. Blood sprinkled before the tabernacle (Num. 19:4).
6. The water of separation sprinkled (Num. 19:13).
7. The ten, vessels, and all defiled people sprinkled with the water of purification (Num. 19:18).
8. A clean person sprinkled the unclean (Num. 19:19).
9. A defiled man not sprinkled with the water of purification was killed (Num. 19:20).
10. The priest that sprinkled the water of separation had to be cleansed also (Num. 19:21).
11. Jezebel's blood was sprinkled (2. Kings 9:33).
12. The altar sprinkled with blood (2. Kings 16:13).
13. Altar sprinkled with blood (2. Kings 16:15).
14. The altar was sprinkled with blood (2. Chron. 29:22).
15. Blood was sprinkled (2. Chron. 30:16).
16. Blood was sprinkled (2. Chron. 35:11).
17. Job's friends sprinkled dust (Job. 2:12).
18. Christ was to sprinkle many nations (Isa. 52:15).
19. The blood of the people was to be sprinkled upon Christ (Isa. 63:3).
20. Israel after their Babylonian captivity was to be cleansed by having the water of purification—clean water—sprinkled upon them (Eze. 36:25).
21. The altar was sprinkled with blood (Eze. 43:18).
22. The blood of animals and ashes were sprinkled on the people to purify the flesh (Heb. 9:13).
23. Blood and water were sprinkled on the book and all the people (Heb. 9:19).
24. The tabernacle and all vessels of ministry were sprinkled with blood (Heb. 9:21).
25. Our hearts are to be sprinkled from an evil conscience (Heb. 10:22).
26. Moses kept the passover and the sprinkling of blood (Heb. 11:28).
27. The sprinkling of the blood of Christ is better than that of Abel (Heb. 12:24).
28. The sprinkling of the blood of Christ mentioned again (1. Peter 1:2).

LESSON NO. 41)
(OUR RELATIONSHIP TO CHRIST)

Uncorrelated References

1. Christ called His wife, the church, His Sister (Songs 5:2).
2. The unmarried to Christ have larger followings than the church married to Him (Isa. 54:1).
3. Christ was to make His wife, the church (Isa. 54:5; Matt. 16:18).
4. Isaiah saw Christ was the "Bridegroom" and the church as the "Bride" (Isa. 61:10).
5. Christ was to be married to His people, the church (Isa. 62:5).
6. Christ called Himself the Bridegroom (Matt. 9:15).
7. Christ used a parable to show that He is married to His people (Matt. 22:1, 2).
8. Christ calls Himself the Bridegroom again (Matt. 25:1-13).
9. Christ calls Himself the bridegroom again (Mark 2:19, 20).
10. Christ calls Himself the Bridegroom (Luke 5:33-35).
11. Jesus spoke of the great wedding (Luke 12:36).
12. John knew that Christ would be married to the church (Jno. 3:29).
13. We are dead to the law that we may be married to Christ (Rom. 7:4).
14. Becoming a part of Christ in marriage we become children of God and heirs through Christ (Rom. 8:14-17).
15. We are espoused to one Husband, Christ (2. Cor. 11:2).
16. We belong to Christ as the woman belongs to her husband (Gal. 3:29).
17. Those not married to Christ have more children than those who are married to Him (Gal. 4:26, 27).
18. The church sustains the same relationship to Christ that the wife does to her husband (Eph. 5:22-33).
19. John saw the marriage of the lamb (Rev. 19:7).
20. The Lamb's wife is robed in Righteousness (Rev. 19:8).
21. Those attending the marriage supper of the Lamb will be blessed (Rev. 19:9).

21. John saw the great triumphant church, the bride of Christ, adorned for the return of Christ (Rev. 21:1, 2).
23. John saw the bride, the Lamb's wife (Rev. 21:9).
24. The bride is inviting the lost to Christ (Rev. 22:17).

LESSON NO. 42

(THE NAME)

Those God Named Before They Were Born

1. Ishmael, meaning "God heareth" (Gen. 16:11).
2. Isaac, meaning "To laugh" (Gen. 17:19).
3. Josiah, meaning "Jehovah supports" (1. Kings 13:1-3).
4. Solomon, meaning "Rest" or "Peaceable" (1. Chron. 22:9).
5. Cyrus, meaning "Shepherd" (Isa. 44:28; 45:1-4).
6. Jesus, meaning "Saviour" (Matt. 1:21).
7. Immanuel, meaning "God with us" (Matt. 1:23).
8. John, meaning "Divine favor" (Luke 1:13).

Those God Named After They Were Born

1. Mahershalalhashbaz, meaning "The spoil speedeth, the prey hasteth" (Isa. 8:1-4).
2. Jezreel, meaning "To scatter" (Hosea 1:1-4).
3. Loruhamah, meaning "No mercy" (Hosea 1:6).
4. Loammi, meaning "Not my people and I am not your God" (Hosea 1:8, 9).

Names Which God Changed

1. Abram to Abraham, meaning "Father of many nations" (Gen. 17:5).
2. Sarai to Sarah, meaning "Princes" (Gen. 17:15).
3. Jacob to Israel, meaning "God's Prince" (Gen. 32:28; 35:10).
4. Solomon to Jedidiah, meaning "Beloved of the Lord" (2. Sam. 12:24, 25).

Names Which Christ Changed

1. Simon to Peter, meaning "A Stone" (Matt. 16:18, Mark 3:16; Jno. 1:42).
2. To James He added Boanerges, meaning "Son of thunder" (Mark 3:17).
3. To John He added Boanerges, meaning "Son of thunder" (Mark 3:17; Isa. 58:1).

4. Saul, meaning "A Destroyer" to Paul, meaning "A worker" Acts 13:9).

Wearing God's Name

1. The angel that led God's people wore His name (Ex. 23:20, 21).
2. Jacob had to wear God's name (Gen. 32:28).
3. Jacob's children had to wear God's name (2. Kings 17:34).
4. All the Jewish Nation had to wear God's name (Num. 6:22-27).
5. They wore God's name, because they were married to God (Jer. 3:14).
6. They wore God's name that other nations might fear them (Deut. 28:10).
7. God said His people were called by His name (2. Chron. 7:14).
8. God promised to bring back to their native land all called by His name (Isa. 43:7).
9. God's people wore the name "Israel" and swore by His name (Isa. 48:1).
10. Jeremiah said they were called by God's name (Jer. 14:9).
11. One representing the Jews said He was called by God's name (Jer. 15:16).
12. Daniel said Jerusalem and the Jews were both called by God's name (Dan. 9:19).
13. Some of the heathen are called by the Lord's name (Amos 9:12).
14. God's name is called upon the Gentiles (Acts 15:17).
15. One hundred and forty-four thousand wore God's name (Rev. 14:1).

Wearing Christ's Name

1. The Holy Spirit Who leads Christ's people wear His name (Jno. 14:26).
2. Wearing Christ's name photographed (Gen. 5:2).
3. Adam was a figure of Christ (Rom. 5:14).
4. Adam and Christ were both called "Adam" (1. Cor. 15:45-47).
5. God's people were to be called by a "new" name (Isa. 62:1, 2).

6. The time was coming when it would be a curse to wear God's name (Isa. 65:15).
7. Salvation as a burning lamp was to go out of Jerusalem before the new name was to be given (Isa. 62:1) and fulfilled in Acts 2:1-47).
8. The Gentiles were to become an accepted people before the new name was to be given (Isa. 62:2) and fulfilled in Acts 10:1-48; 11:1).
9. The new name was given after the two things mentioned were fulfilled (Acts 11:26).
10. There is no salvation except in Christ's name (Acts 4:12).
11. Agrippa knew that God's people were wearing the name Christian (Acts 26:28).
12. We should glorify God by suffering as a Christian (1. Peter 4:16).
13. We wear Christ's name in this and the next world (Rev. 22:4).

LESSON NO. 43

(THE NAME)

God's Name in Jerusalem and the Great Temple

1. Israel was to worship where God had placed His name (Deut. 12:5).
2. Israel was to bring all offerings where God had His name (Deut. 12:11).
3. If God's name was put in a place too far for some to take their offerings, then they were to be eaten in their gates (Deut. 12:21).
4. If God's name was at a distant place they were allowed to sell their offerings and take the money to where His name was and there buy their offerings (Deut. 14:24-26).
5. The passover was to be observed where God's name was recorded (Deut. 16:2).
6. The passover was to be sacrificed at sundown where God had placed His name (Deut. 16:6).
7. Israel and strangers were to rejoice where God had His name (Deut. 16:11).
8. The first fruits were brought to the place where God had His name (Deut. 26:2).

9. David's seed was to build a house for God's name (2. Sam. 7:13).
10. Because of wars David was not allowed to build an house for God's name (1. Kings 5:3).
11. God told David that his son would build an house to God's name (1. Kings 5:5).
12. Up to the time of David God chose no city in which He might place His name (1. Kings 8:16).
13. David desired to build an house for God's name (1. Kings 8:17).
14. It was well that David desired to build an house for the name of the Lord (1. Kings 8:18).
15. David's own son was to build an house for God's name (1. Kings 8:19).
16. Solomon did build an house for God's name (1. Kings 8:20).
17. Solomon prayed that God's eyes might ever be over the place where His name was recorded (1. Kings 8:29).
18. Strangers came from distant countries to Jerusalem for the sake of God's name (1. Kings 8:41).
19. Solomon prayed that all peoples might know God's name and that the temple was called by His name (1. Kings 8:43).
20. Israel in battle might pray towards the temple built for God's name (1. Kings 8:44).
21. Captive Israel might pray towards the temple built for God's name (1. Kings 8:48).
22. God hallowed the house built for His name (1. Kings 9:3).
23. If Israel sinned, God was to destroy the house built for His name (1. Kings 9:6, 7).
24. God put His name in Jerusalem (1. Kings 11:36).
25. Jerusalem was chosen as the city wherein God placed His name (1. Kings 14:21).
26. God said He would put His name in Jerusalem (2. Kings 21:4).
27. God said He would destroy the city and house wherein was His name (2. Kings 23:27).
28. God's name was called on the cherubims of the ark (1. Chron. 13:6).

29. It was in David's heart to build an house to the name of God (1. Chron. 22:7).
30. David's being a bloody man was not allowed to build an house to God's name (1. Chron. 22:8).

LESSON NO. 44

(THE NAME)

God's Name in Jerusalem and the Great Temple

1. God ordained that Solomon would build an house to His name (1. Chron. 22:10).
2. The house was built to the name of the Lord (1. Chron. 22:19).
3. God would not allow David, a bloody man of war, to build an house for His name (1. Chron. 28:3).
4. Solomon determined to build an house for God's name (2. Chron. 2:1).
5. Solomon said he would build an house to the name of the Lord (2. Chron. 2:4).
6. Up to Solomon's time God had not placed upon any city or house His name (2. Chron. 6:5).
7. God chose Jerusalem that His name might be there (2. Chron. 6:6).
8. It was in David's heart to build an house for God's name (2. Chron. 6:7).
9. It was well that David desired to build an house for God's name (2. Chron. 6:8).
10. David's son was to build an house for God's name (2. Chron. 6:9).
11. Solomon built an house for God's name (2. Chron. 6:10).
12. Solomon prayed that all people might know God's name and at the temple was called by It (2. Chron. 6:33).
13. Sinful Israel might pray towards the temple built for God's name (2. Chron. 6:38).
14. God sanctified the temple that His name might remain there (2. Chron. 7:16).
15. God sanctified the house for His name (2. Chron. 7:20).
16. God put His name in Jerusalem (2. Chron. 12:13).
17. A sanctuary was built for God's name (2. Chron. 20:8).

18. God's name was in the temple (2. Chron. 20:9).
19. God's name was to be in Jerusalem forever (2. Chron. 33:4).
20. God's name was to be in Jerusalem and in the temple forever (2. Chron. 33:7).
21. God caused His name to dwell in the temple, said Darius (Ezra 6:12).
22. God chose a place wherein He set His name (Neh. 1:9).
23. God's house was called by His name (Jer. 7:10).
24. God's house called by His name was defiled (Jer. 7:11).
25. God placed His name in Shiloh before placing it in Jerusalem (Jer. 7:12).
26. God's house was called by His name (Jer. 7:14).
27. Judah polluted the house called by God's name (Jer. 7:30).
28. God began to bring evil upon the city called by His name (Jer. 25:29).
29. They defiled the house called by God's name (Jer. 32:34).
30. God's house was called by His name (Jer. 34:15).
31. Daniel spoke of the city called by God's name (Dan. 9:18).

LESSON NO. 45

(THE NAME)

Good Things Done in God's Name

1. Moses spoke to Pharaoh in God's name (Ex. 5:23).
2. The priests were to minister in God's name (Deut. 18:5).
3. The Levites also ministered in God's name (Deut. 18:6, 7).
4. They were punished for not harkening to things spoken in God's name (Deut. 18:19).
5. The priests were to bless in the Name of the Lord (Deut. 21:5).
6. David blessed the people in the name of the "Lord of Hosts" (2. Sam. 6:18).
7. Elijah built an altar in the name of the Lord (1. Kings 18:32).

8. Elisha cursed the children "in the name of the Lord", and two bears killed forty two of them (2. Kings 2:24).
9. David blessed the people in the name of the Lord (1. Chron. 16:2).
10. Israel was to glory in God's holy name (1. Chron. 16:10).
11. Gad directed by an angel spoke to Davin in the name of the Lord (1. Chron. 21:19).
12. The priests were to bless in God's name forever (1. Chron. 23:13).
13. Asa went to war in the name of the Lord (2. Chron. 14:11).
14. Ahab adjured Micaiah to speak only the truth in the name of the Lord (2. Chron. 18:15).
15. Haggai and Zechariah prophesied in the name of the Lord (Ezra 5:1).
16. "We have trusted in His holy name" (Psa. 33:21).
17. David lifted up his hands in God's name (Psa. 63:4).
18. "Tabor and Hermon shall rejoice in Thy name" (Psa. 89:12).
19. "In Thy name shall they rejoice all the day" (Psa. 89:16).
20. "In My name shall his horn be exalted" (Psa. 89:24).
21. We should glory in His holy name (Psa. 105:3).
22. In the name of the Lord His enemies are to be destroyed (Psa. 118:10).
23. In the name of the Lord his enemies were to be destroyed (Psa. 118:11).
24. In the name of the Lord His enemies were to be destroyed (Psa. 118:12).
25. Christ came in the name of the Lord and was blessed (Psa. 118:26).
26. Our help is in the name of the Lord (Psa. 124:8).

LESSON NO. 46

(THE NAME)

} Good Things Done in God's Name

1. The lives of God's prophets were threatened for prophesying in the name of the Lord (Jer. 11:21).

2. "I said, I will not speak any more in His name " (Jer. 20:9).
3. Jeremiah prophesied in the name of the Lord against God's house as some had against His house in Shiloh (Jer. 26:9).
4. The princes said Jeremiah was not worthy of death, because he had spoken in the name of the Lord (Jer. 26:16).
5. Urijah prophesied in the name of the Lord (Jer. 26:20).
6. Israel refused to hear Jeremiah speak in the name of the Lord (Jer. 44:16).
7. The poor trust in the name of the Lord (Zeph. 3:12).
8. Those strengthened will walk up and down in the name of the Lord (Zech. 10:12).
9. According to Matthew, Christ came in the name of the Lord (Matt. 21:9).
10. Christ taught That some say of Him: "Blessed is He that cometh in the name of the Lord" (Matt. 23:39).
11. According to Mark, Jesus came in the name of the Lord (Mark 11:9).
12. David's kingdom came in the name of the Lord (Mark 11:10).
13. Jerusalem was to say: "Blessed is He that cometh in the name of the Lord" (Luke 13:35).
14. According to Luke Jesus came in the name of the Lord (Luke 19:38).
15. Jesus worked in His Father's name (Jno. 10:25).
16. The King of Israel came in the name of the Lord (Jno. 12:13).
17. The prophets spoke in God's name (Jas. 5:10).

Bad Things Done in God's Name

1. False prophets were to be killed for speaking in God's name (Deut. 18:20).
2. False prophets speaking in God's name were not to be feared (Deut. 18:22).
3. Some sinned in not blessing in the name of the Lord (Psa. 129:8).
4. Some prophesied lies in God's name (Jer. 14:14).
5. God was going to destroy all who prophesied lies in His name (Jer. 14:15).

6. False dreamers prophesied lies in God's name (Jer. 23:25).
7. Others prophesied lies in God's name (Jer. 27:15).
8. Some prophesied falsely in God's name (Jer. 29:9).
9. God was to get rid of those that prophesied lies in His name (Jer. 29:21).
10. Some lied in God's name (Jer. 29:23).
11. Parents were to say to their children: "Thou speakest lies in the name of the Lord" (Zech. 13:3).

LESSON NO. 47

(THE NAME)

Things Done by God's Name

1. The Lord appeared to the forefathers by the Name of God Almighty, but not by the name Jehovah (Ex. 6:3).
2. Israel had to swear by God's name (Deut. 6:13).
3. David prayed to be saved by God's name (Psa. 54:1).
4. God promised to bring in a people not called by His name (Isa. 65:1).
5. God wanted Israel to swear by His name (Jer. 12:16).
6. God swore by His own name that none of Judah living in Egypt should wear His name (Jer. 44:26).
7. God destroyed the house of him that swore falsely by His name (Zech. 5:4).

Things Done Through God's Name

1. Some overcame their enemies through God's name (Psa. 44:5).

For God's Name Sake

1. God redeemed Israel to make for Himself a name (2. Sam. 7:23).
2. Strangers might come from distant countries for God's Name's sake (2. Chron. 6:32).
3. "For Thy Name's sake pardon mine iniquities" (Psa. 25:11).
4. "For Thy Name's sake lead me and guide me" (Psa. 31:3).
5. "I will set Him on high, because He has known my name (Psa. 91:14).
6. "Quicken me, O Lord, for Thy Name's sake (Psa. 143:11).

7. "He saved them for His name's sake" (Psa. 106:8).
8. "For My name's sake I will defer mine anger" (Isa. 48:9).
9. Some were cast out for God's name's sake (Isa. 66:5).
10. Israel wanted mercy for God's name's sake (Jer. 14:7).
11. God's goodness to the people was to Him a "Name of Joy" (Jer. 33:9).
12. For God's name's sake He dealt not with Israel according to their sins (Eze. 20:44).
13. God liberated Israel from Babylonian captivity, not for their sakes, but for His name's sake (Eze. 36:22).
14. God was jealous for His Holy Name, and had mercy on Israel (Eze. 39:25).

LESSON NO. 48

(THE NAME)

Calling Upon God's Name

1. "We will call upon Thy Name (Psa. 80:18).
2. Samuel called upon God's name (Psa. 99:6).
3. Naaman thought the prophet would touch him and call upon the name of God and heal him (2. Kings 5:11).
4. "Call upon His name" (Psa. 105:1).
5. "Then called I upon the name of the Lord (Psa. 116:4).
6. "I will take the cup of salvation, and call upon the name of the Lord" (Psa. 116:13).
7. David sacrificed and called upon the name of the Lord (Psa. 116:17).
8. They were to call upon His exalted name (Isa. 12:4).
9. One from the north was to call upon His name (Isa. 41:25).
10. There was a time when none called upon His name (Isa. 64:7).
11. God was to pour out fury on those who did not call upon His name (Jer. 10:25).
12. "Whosoever shall call upon the name of the Lord, shall be delivered" (Joel 2:32).
13. In one language all people will call upon the name of the Lord (Zeph. 3:9).
14. The tried shall call upon the name of the Lord (Zech. 13:3).

15. "Whosoever shall call upon the name of the Lord shall be saved" (Rom. 10:13).

Giving Thanks to God's Name

1. "Give thanks unto the name of the Lord" (1. Chron. 16:8).
2. "Deliver us from the heathen that we may give thanks to Thy holy name" (1. Chron. 16:35).
3. The tribes went up to give thanks unto the name of the Lord (Psa. 122:4).
4. The righteous give thanks unto His name (Psa. 140:13).

Fearing God's Name

1. Israel feared God's name by obeying Him (Deut. 28:58).
2. God gives an heritage for fearing His name (Psa. 61:5).
3. The heathen will fear God's name (Psa. 102:15).
4. The western people were to fear God's name (Isa. 59:19).
5. Some were blessed for fearing God's name (Mal. 2:5).
6. The Sun of Righteousness was to rise to those that feared God's name (Mal. 4:2).

Remembering God's Name

1. "We will remember the name of the Lord" (Psa. 20:7).
2. It is possible to forget God's name (Psa. 44:20).
3. God's name was to be remembered in all generations (Psa. 45:17).
4. David remembered God's name (Psa. 119:55).
5. It was desired that His name be no more remembered (Jer. 11:19).

LESSON NO. 49

(THE NAME)

Praising God's Name

1. "I will sing praise to Thy name" (Psa. 9:2).
2. "I will sing praises unto Thy name (Psa. 18:49).
3. We boast in God and praise His name (Psa. 44:8).
4. God's praise is according to His name (Psa. 48:10).
5. David was to sing praise to God's name forever (Psa. 61:8).
6. "I will praise the name of God with a song" (Psa. 69:30).

7. "Let the poor and needy praise Thy name" (Psa. 74:21)
8. It is good to sing praises to God's name (Psa. 92:1).
9. "Let them praise Thy great and terrible name" (Psa. 99:3).
10. "Praise the name of the Lord" (Psa. 113:1).
11. From the rising to the setting of the sun God's name is to be praised (Psa. 113:3).
12. "Praise ye the name of the Lord" (Psa. 135:1).
13. "Sing praises unto His name" (Psa. 135:3).
14. "I will praise Thy name for Thy loving kindness" (Psa. 138:2).
15. "Bring my soul out of prison that I may praise Thee" (Psa. 142:7).
16. "I will praise Thy name for ever and ever" (Psa. 145:2).
17. "Let them praise the name of the Lord: for His name alone is excellent" (Psa. 148:13).
18. "Let them praise His name in the dance", or with the pipe (Psa. 149:3).
19. "I will praise Thy name" (Isa. 25:1).
20. "Ye shall eat in plenty, and be satisfied, and praise the name of the Lord your God" (Joel 2:26).

Blessing God's Name

1. "Bless His name" (Psa. 100:4).
2. "Blessed be His glorious name forever" (Psa. 72:19).
3. "Bless His name" (Psa. 96:2).
4. "All that is within me, bless His holy name" (Psa. 103:1).
5. "Blessed be the name of the Lord" (Psa. 113:2).
6. "Let all flesh bless His holy name for ever and ever" (Psa. 145:21).
7. "Blessed be the name of God for ever and ever" (Dan. 2:20).

LESSON NO. 50

(THE NAME)

Glorifying God's Name

1. "Give unto the Lord the glory due His name" (1. Chron. 16:29).
2. "Give unto the Lord the glory due unto His name" (Psa. 29:2).
3. "Help us for the glory of Thy name" (Psa. 79:9).

4. "All nations shall glorify Thy name (Psa. 86:9).
5. "I will glorify Thy name evermore" (Psa. 86:12).
6. "Give unto the Lord the glory due unto His name" (Psa. 96:8).
7. "Unto Thy name give glory" (Psa. 115:1).
8. "Glorify ye the Lord in the fires" (Isa. 24:15).
9. God curses those who do not glorify His name (Mal. 2:2).

Confessing God's Name

1. Israel might confess God's name (1. Kings 8:33).
2. Israel during famine might confess God's name (1. Kings 8:35).
3. Israel oppressed by enemies might confess God's name (2. Chron. 6:24).
4. During famine Israel could confess God's name (2. Chron., 6:26).

Honoring God's Name

1. God's name was to be declared throughout the earth (Ex. 9:16).
2. God honored His name by exalting Israel (Deut. 26:19)
3. God used Israel to make Himself a name (1. Chron. 17:21).
4. "Let it be established, that Thy name may be magnified forever" (1. Chron. 17:24).
5. God's name is exalted above all blessings and praise (Neh. 9:5).
6. "How excellent is Thy name in all the earth" (Psa. 8:1).
7. "How excellent is Thy name in all the earth" (Psa. 8:9).
8. "They that know Thy name will put their trust in Thee (Psa. 9:10).
9. "The name of the God of Jacob defend Thee (Psa. 20:1).
10. "I will declare Thy name unto my brethren" (Psa. 22:22).
11. "Let us exalt His name together" (Psa. 34:3).
12. "I will wait on Thy name" (Psa. 52:9).

LESSON NO. 51

(THE NAME)

Honoring God's Name

1. "They that love His name shall dwell therein" (Psa. 69:36).
2. "His name shall endure forever" (Psa. 72:17).
3. God's name accompanies His wonderful works (Psa. 75:1).
4. "Fill their faces with shame that they may seek Thy name" (Psa. 83:16).
5. He whose name is JEHOVAH is most high over the earth (Psa. 83:18).
6. "To declare the name of the Lord in Zion (Psa. 102:21)
7. "Holy and Reverend is His name" (Psa. 111:9).
8. "Thy name, O Lord, endureth forever" (Psa. 135:13).
9. "The name of the Lord is a strong tower" (Prov. 18:10)
10. A present was to be brought to the place of the name of the Lord of Hosts (Isa. 18:7).
11. "The desire of our soul is to Thy name (Isa. 26:8).
12. "By Thee only will we make mention of Thy name" (Isa. 26:13).
13. "They shall sanctify My name" (Isa. 29:23).
14. "The name of the Lord cometh from afar, burning with anger" (Isa. 30:27).
15. "My people shall know my name" (Isa. 52:6).
16. Instead of the thorn and briar shall come up the fir and myrtle trees as a name unto the Lord (Isa. 55:13).
17. The sons of strangers were to love God's name (Isa. 56:6).
18. Riches from afar were to be brought to the name of the Lord (Isa. 60:9).
19. "Thy name is from everlasting" (Isa. 63:16).
20. God ruleth over those called by His name (Isa. 63:19).
21. The waters were to boil to make God's name known to His adversaries (Isa. 64:2).
22. Israel was unto God as a name (Jer. 13:11).
23. "I will sanctify My great name" (Eze. 36:23).
24. A sinful man is not worthy to speak God's name (Amos 6:10).

25. Christ was to feed in the Majesty of God's name (Micah 5:4).
26. "A man of wisdom shall see Thy name" (Micah 6:9).
27. There was to be one Lord and one name (Zech. 14:9).
28. God's name was to be great among the Gentiles (Mal. 1:11).
29. God's name is dreadful among the heathen (Mal. 1:14).
30. A book of remembrance was written for those that thought on God's name (Mal. 3:16).

LESSON NO. 52

(THE NAME)

Dishonoring God's Name

1. The son of an Israelitish woman blasphemed God's name (Lev. 24:11).
2. Those blaspheming God's name were to be put to death (Lev. 24:16).
3. Some dishonored God by calling their lands by their own names (Psa. 49:11).
4. Some cast down the dwelling place of God's name (Psa. 74:7).
5. "Shall the enemy blaspheme Thy name forever" (Psa. 74:10)?
6. Foolish people blasphemed God's name (Psa. 74:18).
7. Some tried to cut off the name of Israel (Psa. 83:4).
8. God's enemies take His name in vain (Psa. 139:20).
9. Some might be so poor that they would take God's name in vain (Prov. 30:9).
10. "How shall my name be polluted" (Isa. 48:11)?
11. The heathen caused God's people to blaspheme His name (Isa. 52:5).
12. Some by their dreams tried to get God's people to forget His name (Jer. 23:27).
13. God brought Israel out of Egypt that His name might not be polluted (Eze. 20:9).
14. God brought Israel out from among the heathen that His name might not be polluted (Eze. 20:14).
15. Israel liberated from the heathen that God's name might not be blasphemed (Eze. 20:22).
16. Israel had polluted God's name with their gifts (Eze. 20:39).

17. Israel profaned God's name among the heathen (Eze. 36:20).
18. God pittied Israel after they had profaned His name (Eze. 36:21).
19. God would not allow Israel to pollute His name any more (Eze. 39:7).
20. Israel was not to defile God's name any more (Eze. 43:7).
21. Israel defiled God's name by their abominations (Eze. 43:8).
22. "A man and his father shall go into the same maid to profane My name" (Amos 2:7).

LESSON NO. 53

(THE NAME)

Uncorrelated References

1. Adam named every thing except himself (Gen. 2:19, 20).
2. Adam named his wife "Woman" (Gen. 2:23).
3. Adam named his wife "Eve" (Gen. 3:20).
4. The builders of "Babel" were trying to make a "Name" (Gen. 11:4).
5. Babel means "Confusion".
6. The names of false gods were to be destroyed (Deut. 12:3).
7. Boaz took Ruth to wife to perpetuate the "Name" of the dead (Ruth 4:10).
8. "Pour out Thy wrath upon the kingdoms which have not known Thy name (Psa. 79:6).
9. Thy name (Christ's name) is as ointment (Songs 1:3).
10. God calls all His hosts by name (Isa. 40:26).
11. "I have called thee (Israel) by thy name (Isa. 43:1).
12. Some called themselves by the name Jacob while others by the name Israel (Isa. 44:5).
13. "From the bowels of my mother hath He made mention of my name—Christ's name (Isa. 49).
14. "I will give them a name better than sons and daughters" and everlasting name (Isa. 56:5).
15. Some were to be called priests and ministers by men (Isa. 61:6).

16. The new name to be given was to remain as do the new heavens and the new earth (Isa. 66:22).
17. Jerusalem was to be called "The throne of the Lord" where all nations were to be gathered to His name (Jer. 3:17).
18. "The church was to be called" A green olive tree" (Jer. 11:16).
19. Gad called Pasher's name "Mager-missa-bib", meaning "Fear round about" (Jer. 20:3).
20. God called Gog's graveyard "Hamongog", meaning "The multitude of Gog" (Eze. 39:11).
21. The "city of the dead" of Gog was to be named "Hamonah", meaning "The multitude" (Eze. 39:16).
22. God's new and triumphant city is to be named "The Lord is there" (Eze. 48:35).
23. While God's people were called "Ammi", meaning "My people," and also called "Ruhamah," meaning "Mercy" they were divorced for their wickedness (Hosea 2:1, 2).
24. Some called Israel "The house of Jacob" (Micah 2:7).

Why Some Would Not Wear His Name

1. God's name is not worn when we make something else our god (Micah 4:5).
2. Christ was not received, because He came in God's name, but those coming in their own names are received (Jno. 5:43).

LESSON NO. 54

(THE NAME)

The Greatness of Christ's Name

1. Christ's name is the greatest in two worlds (Eph. 1:21)
2. Christ's name is worn by all in two worlds (Eph. 3:15).
3. Christ's name is the greatest in all the worlds (Phil. 2:9-11).
4. Naming Christ's name should cause one to depart from iniquity (2. Tim. 2:19).
5. No angel has a name as great (Heb. 1:4).
6. We give thanks to Christ's name (Heb. 13:15).
7. Some blaspheme His worthy name (Jas. 2:7).

Things Done by Christ's Name

1. The apostles were asked By what name the lame man was cured (Acts 4:7).
2. By the name of Christ the lame man was cured (Acts 4:10).
3. The apostles prayed that signs and wonders might be done by the name of Christ (Acts 4:30).
4. By the name of Christ Paul pled for the unity of the church (1. Cor. 1:10).

Blessings Through Christ's Name

1. The devils were subject to the apostles through Christ's name (Luke 10:17).
2. By faith we have life through His name (Jno. 20:31).
3. All the prophets witnessed that believers receive remission of sins through Christ's name (Acts 10:43).

Believing on Christ's Name

1. Those believing on His name have power to become sons of God (Jno. 1:12).
2. We are commanded to believe on Christ's name (1. Jno. 3:23).
3. Some did believe on Christ's name (Jno. 5:13).

Calling on Christ's Name

1. Those are saved who call upon His name (Acts 2:21).
2. Paul had authority to bind those that called on Christ's name (Acts 9:14).
3. Paul destroyed those that called on Christ's name (Acts 9:21).
4. Paul was commanded to call upon the name of the Lord while being baptized (Acts 22:16).
5. Paul wrote to those that called upon the name of Christ (1. Cor. 1:2).

Things Done For Christ's Name

1. Grace and apostleship received for His name (Rom. 1:5).
2. Sins are forgiven for His name's sake (1. Jno. 2:12).
3. For Christ's name the apostles labored without pay among the Gentiles (3. Jno. 7).
4. The Ephesian church labored for Christ's name's sake (Rev. 2:3).

LESSON NO. 55

(THE NAME)

Good Things Done in Christ's Name

1. "In His name shall the Gentiles trust" (Matt. 12:21).
2. We receive Christ by receiving a child in His name (Matt. 18:5).
3. Christ is with two or three gathered in His name (Matt. 18:20).
4. We receive Christ by receiving a child in His name (Mark 9:37).
5. The apostles saw one not of their company casting out devils in Christ's name (Mark 9:38).
6. Those that perform miracles in Christ's name are not His enemies (Mark 9:39).
7. A person is rewarded for giving a drink of water in Christ's name (Mark 9:41).
8. The believing apostles were to do miracles in the name of Christ (Mark 16:17).
9. We receive Christ by receiving a child in His name (Luke 9:48).
10. One who was not following Christ was seen casting out devils in His name (Luke 9:49).
11. Preaching repentance and remission of sins should be done in Christ's name (Luke 24:47).
12. Many believed in Christ's name when they saw His miracles (Jno. 2:23).
13. All are condemned who believe not in Christ's name (Jno. 3:18).
14. "Whatsoever ye shall do in My name, that will I do" (Jno. 14:13).
15. "If ye shall ask any thing in My name, I will do it" (Jno. 14:14).
16. The Holy Spirit came in the name of Christ (Jno. 14:26).
17. We must bear fruit that we may obtain that for which we ask in His name (Jno. 15:16).
18. "Whatsoever ye shall ask the Father in My name, He will give it you" (Jno. 16:23).
19. "Ye have asked nothing in My name" (Jno. 16:24).
20. "At that day ye shall ask in My name" (Jno. 16:26).

LESSON NO. 56

(THE NAME)

Good Things Done in Christ's Name

1. Peter commanded to be baptized in the name of Christ (Acts 2:38).
2. "In the name of Jesus Christ of Nazareth rise up and walk" (Acts 3:6).
3. By Peter's faith in Christ's name the lame man was healed (Acts 3:16).
4. Salvation is in Christ's name (Acts 4:12).
5. The apostles commanded not to teach in Christ's name (Acts 4:17).
6. The apostles commanded not to speak or teach in Christ name (Acts 4:18).
7. Apostles commanded not to teach in Christ's name (Acts 5:28).
8. They beat the apostles and commanded them not to speak in Christ's name (Acts 5:40).
9. They were baptized in the name of the Lord Jesus (Acts 8:16).
10. Paul preached at Damascus in the name of Christ (Acts 9:27).
11. "Paul spoke boldly in the name of the Lord Jesus (Acts 9:29).
12. In the name of Christ Paul cast out an evil spirit (Acts. 16:18).
13. When they heard this, they were baptized in the name of the Lord Jesus" (Acts 19:5).
14. "In the name of our Lord Jesus Christ when ye are come together" (1. Cor. 5:4).
15. We are justified in the name of Christ (1. Cor. 6:11).
16. We are to give thanks in the name of Christ (Eph. 5:20).
17. Every thing should be done in the name of Christ (Col. 3:17).
18. Paul commanded in the name of Christ (2. Thes. 3:6).
19. In the name of the Lord the sick were anointed with oil (Jas. 5:14).

Bad Things Done in Christ's Name

1. False prophets claim to work in Christ's name (Matt. 7:22).
2. False teachers will come in Christ's name (Matt. 24:5).
3. Many were to come in Christ's name and claim to be Christ (Mark 13:6).
4. Deceivers were to come in Christ's name (Luke 21:8).
5. Jewish exorcists tried to cast out devils by calling over them the name of Christ, but failed (Acts 19:13).
6. After the Jewish exorcists were overcome by the evil spirits over whom they had called Christ's name, fear fell upon the people and the name of the Lord was magnified (Acts 19:17).

LESSON NO. 57

(THE NAME)

Suffering For Christ's Name

1. Christians are hated for Christ's name's sake (Matt. 10:22).
2. Leaving every thing for Christ's name sake brings great rewards (Matt. 19:29).
3. Many hated and killed for Christ's name (Matt. 24:9).
4. We are hated for His name's sake (Mark 13:13).
5. We are blessed when hated and cast out for Christ's sake (Luke 6:22).
6. Apostles were to suffer for His name's sake (Luke 21:12).
7. The apostles were hated for His name's sake (Luke 21:17).
8. Mistreated in every way for His name's sake (Jno. 15:21).
9. Apostles rejoiced to suffer for Christ's name (Acts 5:41).
10. Paul was to suffer much for Christ's name (Acts 9:16).
11. Paul and Barnabas hazarded their lives for the name of Christ (Acts 15:26).
12. Paul was willing to die for the name of Christ (Acts 21:13).
13. We are to be happy when we suffer for Christ's name (1. Peter 4:14).

14. The church at Pergamos held to Christ's name even where Satan's seat was (Rev. 2:13).
15. The Philadelphian church did not deny Christ's name (Rev. 3:8).
16. Those that fear Christ's name are to be rewarded (Rev. 11:18).

Uncorrelated References

1. We are to hallow God's name (Matt. 6:9).
2. The man that receives a prophet in the name of a prophet receives a prophet's reward (Matt. 10:41).
3. We are rewarded for giving a drink of cold water in the name of a disciple (Matt. 10:42).
4. Christ's house is called "The house of prayer" (Matt. 21:13).
5. Some desire to be honored with human names (Matt. 23:7).
6. We are commanded not to seek honor in human names (Matt. 23:8).
7. We are to call no man "Father" (Matt. 23:9).
8. The devils are named (Mark 5:9).
9. The name of Christ spread abroad (Mark 6:14).

LESSON NO. 58

(THE NAME)

Uncorrelated References

1. Our names are written in heaven (Luke 10:20).
2. Christ calls His sheep by name (Jno. 10:3).
3. Jesus prayed for God to Glorify His name (Jno. 12:28).
4. Christ manifested God's name to His followers (Jno. 17:6).
5. Christ prayed that God might keep through His own name His followers (Jno. 17:11).
6. Christ kept His followers in God's name (Jno. 17:12).
7. "I have declared unto them Thy name" (Jno. 17:26).
8. The apostles changed the name of Joses to Barnabas, meaning "Son of Consolation" (Acts 4:36).
9. Philip preached the name of Christ (Acts 8:12).
10. Paul was chosen to bear Christ's name to the Gentiles (Acts 9:15).
11. God took out a people from the Gentiles for a name (Acts 15:14).

12. Paul did much at first against the name of Christ (Acts 26:9).
13. God's name was blasphemed among the Gentiles (Rom. 2:24).
14. God raised up Pharaoh that His name might be declared throughout the earth (Rom. 9:17).
15. We are to sing to God's name (Rom. 15:9).
16. "Were ye baptized in the name of Paul" (1. Cor. 1:13)?
17. Paul did not want any one to think that he baptized in his own name (1. Cor. 1:15).
18. Christ's name should be glorified in us (2. Thes. 1:12).
19. Servants should honor their masters that God's name be not blasphemed (1. Tim. 6:1).
20. Christ's name is to be declared among His brethren (Heb. 2:12).
21. Christians show labor and love to Christ's name (Heb. 6:10).
22. The man that overcomes will receive a new name in a white stone (Rev. 2:17).
23. The names of God, Christ, and New Jerusalem will be written upon those that overcome (Rev. 3:12).
24. The beast blasphemed God's name (Rev. 13:6).
25. The names of the beast-worshippers are not in the book of life (Rev. 13:8).
26. Every body should glorify God's name (Rev. 15:4).
27. The war-punished blasphemed God's name (Rev. 16:9).
28. The destruction of the beast wondered at by those whose names are not in the Book of Life (Rev. 17:8).
29. Upon the gates of the New Jerusalem will be written the names of the twelve tribes of Israel (Rev. 21:12).
30. In the twelve foundations of the new Jerusalem will be written the names of the twelve apostles (Rev. 21:14).

LESSON NO. 59

(DOCTRINE)

Uncorrelated References

1. Prophetically Moses sang "My doctrine shall drop as the rain" (Deut. 32:2).
2. According to Zophar, Job said: "My doctrine is pure" (Job 11:4).

3. Solomon said: "I give you good doctrine" (Prov. 4:2).
4. Doctrine is not intended for babies (Isa. 28:9).
5. "They that murmured shall learn doctrine" (Isa. 29:24)
6. "The stock is a doctrine of vanities" (Jer. 10:8).
7. "The people were astonished at His doctrine" (Matt. 7:28).
8. We worship Christ in vain when we teach for doctrine the commandments of men (Matt. 15:9).
9. Jesus taught to beware of the doctrine of the Pharisees and Sadducees (Matt. 16:12).
10. The multitude was astonished at His doctrine (Matt. 22:33).
11. "They were astonished at His doctrine" (Mark 1:22).
12. "What new doctrine is this" (Mark 1:27)?
13. Jesus taught doctrine by parables (Mark 4:2).
14. We worship Christ in vain when we teach for doctrine the commandments of men (Mark 7:7).
15. The priests and scribes feared Christ, because all people were astonished at His doctrine (Mark 11:18).
16. In doctrine Jesus warned people against those that wear long clothes (Mark 12:38).
17. His word being with power, they were astonished at His doctrine (Luke 4:32).
18. "My doctrine is not mine, but His that sent Me" (Jno. 7:16).
19. We know the doctrine by doing God's will (Jno. 7:17).
20. The high priest asked Jesus of His disciples and of His doctrines (Jno. 18:19).
21. The early church continued in the apostles' doctrine (Acts 2:42).
22. The apostles filled Jerusalem with their doctrine (Acts 5:28).
23. The believing deputy was astonished at the doctrine (Acts 13:12).
24. The Greeks desired to know the new doctrine (Acts 17:19).
25. The Romans obeyed the doctrine that opposes sin (Rom. 6:17).
26. We should mark and avoid those that cause division contrary to the doctrine (Rom. 16:17).
27. It profits something to speak doctrine (1. Cor. 14:6).

28. They sinned in having different doctrines at Corinth (1. Cor. 14:26).
29. No man nor angel has a right to preach a doctrine different from that Paul preached (Gal. 1:8, 9).
30. We should not be tossed about by windy doctrines (Eph. 4:14).

LESSON NO. 60

(DOCTRINE)

Uncorrelated References

1. Those perish who use the doctrines of men (Col. 2:20-22).
2. Paul left Timothy at Ephesus to prevent others from teaching another doctrine (1. Tim. 1:3).
3. Any sinful thing is contrary to sound doctrine (1. Tim. 1:9, 10).
4. There are devil-doctrines (1. Tim. 4:1).
5. By preaching the whole truth Timothy was nourished up in good doctrine (1. Tim. 4:6).
6. Timothy was to give attendance to reading, exhortation, and to doctrine (1. Tim. 4:7-13).
7. By living right and preaching the doctrine the minister saves himself and those that hear him (1. Tim. 4:16).
8. Elders laboring in word and doctrine should have double honor (1. Tim. 5:17).
9. We should honor our masters and not blaspheme the doctrine (1. Tim. 6:1).
10. If a man refuses to preach doctrine, he is proud and knows nothing (1. Tim. 6:3, 4).
11. Timothy fully knew Paul's doctrine (2. Tim. 3:10).
12. All Scripture is profitable for doctrine (2. Tim. 3:16).
13. We are to exhort with doctrine (2. Tim. 4:2).
14. Those with the ear-itch can not endure sound doctrine (2. Tim. 4:3).
15. We exhort and convince gainsayers with sound doctrine (Titus 1:9).
16. We are to speak things which become sound doctrine (Titus 2:1).
17. We should show uncorruptness in doctrine (Titus 2:7).
18. We should live so as to adorn the doctrine of God (Titus 2:10).

19. The doctrine begin with the first principles of the gospel (Heb. 6:1).
20. Baptism is a part of the doctrine (Heb. 6:2).
21. We must not be carried about by strange doctrines (Heb. 13:9).
22. We can not have the Father and Son without abiding in the doctrine (2. Jno. 9).
23. We must not receive into our homes those that do not preach the doctrine of the apostles (2. Jno. 10).
24. We must not bid one God's speed when he does not preach the true doctrine or we become sinful with him (2. Jno. 10, 11).
25. Some taught the doctrine of Balaam (Rev. 2:14).
26. God hated the doctrine of the Nicolaitans (Rev. 2:15).
27. It was good not to know the doctrine of the Nicolaitans (Rev. 2:24).

LESSON NO. 61

(FELLOWSHIP)

Old Testament Giving

1. Jacob promised God a tenth (Gen. 28:22).
2. All twenty years of age and over had to give a ransom for their souls (Ex. 30:11-16).
3. The freewill offering for the tabernacle (Ex. 35:4-29).
4. The liberal givers for the tabernacle were restrained by Moses (Ex. 36:3-7).
5. Offerings to God were voluntary (Lev. 1:1-3).
6. Keeping things in trust was called "fellowship" (Lev. 6:2).
7. Freewill offerings were made of perfect things (Lev. 22:19-22).
8. Vow-offerings to God were estimated according to age and sex (Lev. 27:1-8).
9. The Levites were given to the priests (Num. 3:9-13).
10. All offerings belonged to the priests (Num. 5:9, 10).
11. The Levites were God's gifts to the priests (Num. 8:18, 19).
12. The purified Levites in turn were offered to God (Num. 8:21).

13. The heave, wave, sin, and trespass offerings together with the best of the oil and wine and first ripe fruits were gifts to the priests (Num. 18:8-19).
14. Eleven tribes in Israel had to give to the Levites one-tenth of their income (Num. 18:20-24).
15. After the Levites received their tenth from the eleven tribes, then they had to give to the priests one-tenth of their tenth (Num. 18:25-29).
16. The spoils of war were divided equally between the soldiers and Israel, after which, the soldiers had to give one part out of five hundred to the priests for a heave offering to God, and Israel gave one part out of fifty to the Levites (Num. 31:25-30).
17. The Jews were to give liberally to their poor and God blessed them for it (Deut. 15:7-11).
18. Israel was to worship God with the firstfruits of the land after entering Canaan (Deut. 26:1-11).
19. Elkanah gave portions to his wives and children that they might give to the Lord, showing that it is all right for parents to give to children that they may give (1. Sam. 1:4, 5).
20. God blessed David for making his enemies pay tribute, showing that money received from the wicked is not "tainted" money (2. Sam. 8:6).
21. The Ammonites gave liberally to David and his company when in need (2. Sam. 17:28, 29).
22. David refused to make an offering to God out of that which cost him nothing (2. Sam. 24:24).
23. The people gave their means to repair God's house (2. Kings 12:4-15).
24. Israel gave again to repair God's house (2. Kings 22:4-9).
25. David refused to offer to the Lord that which belonged to another, or to offer for a burnt offering that which cost him nothing (1. Chron. 21:24).
26. In David's great troubles he made generous offerings towards building the temple (1. Chron. 22:14-17).

LESSON NO. 62

(FELLOWSHIP)

Old Testament Giving

1. God in writing furnished David a pattern for the tem-

ple and David gave it with much gold and other things to Solomon that he might build it. (1. Chron. 28:11-19).

2. David's great gift for the building of the temple inspired others to give liberally (1. Chron. 29:1-8, 17).
3. Cyrus helped to rebuild the temple (Ezra 1:1-4).
4. The chief fathers gave liberally to the rebuilding of God's house (Ezra 2:68, 69).
5. The Jews in general gave liberally to the work of the Lord (Ezra 3:1-7).
6. By a new decree Cyrus gave great help to the Jews in rebuilding at Jerusalem (Ezra 6:1-12).
7. Artaxerxes rendered much help in rebuilding at Jerusalem (Ezra 7:11-23).
8. Ezra and others took much money to Jerusalem for rebuilding purposes (Ezra 8:24-30).
9. The people gave liberally in the days of Nehemiah (Neh. 7:70-72).
10. After Job's afflictions each friend gave him a piece of money (Job 42:11).
11. We may give our words as offerings to God (Psa. 119:108).
12. Our barns are filled with plenty when we honor God with our substance (Prov. 3:9, 10).
13. Great blessings were promised to the Jews, if they would bring to God all of His tithes (Mal. 3:8-12).

New Testament Giving

14. The wise men were the first to give to Jesus (Matt. 2:11).
15. We are to give to those who ask for it (Matt. 5:42).
16. We must not give to have the praise of others (Matt. 6:1-4).
17. We should lay up treasures in heaven (Matt. 6:19-21).
18. We are rewarded for giving a drink of water (Matt. 10:42).
19. Giving is one of the things that leads to perfection (Matt. 19:21).
20. Giving water to a Christian is rewarded (Mark 9:41).
21. The widow's two mites were more than all the others had given (Mark 12:41-44).

22. To those who give liberally God gives more liberally (Luke 6:38).
23. We are to give alms of such things as we have (Luke 11:41).
24. Zacchaeus gave half of his goods to the poor (Luke 19:8).
25. The early church continued in the fellowship (Acts 2:42).
26. Some in the church gave all to Christ (Acts 2:44, 45).
27. There are things greater than money to give (Acts 3:6).
28. Others in the church gave all they possessed (Acts 4:34-37).
29. The poor in the mother church were looked after (Acts 6:1-7).
30. Cornelius was a liberal giver (Acts 10:2, 31).
31. "It is more blessed to give than to receive" (Acts 20:35).
32. The heathen on the Island of Melita gave Paul and others the necessary things (Acts 28:10).

LESSON NO. 63

(FELLOWSHIP)

New Testament Giving

1. Ministers can not preach except they be sent (Rom. 10:13-15).
2. We should give liberally (Rom. 12:8).
3. We should care for the poor saints (Rom. 12:13).
4. The strong should help the weak in every way (Rom. 15:1).
5. Macedonia and Achia made contributions to the poor saints at Jerusalem (Rom. 15:26, 27).
6. By Christ we have been called to the fellowship, and should not come behind in our gifts (1. Cor. 1:7-9).
7. God ordained that those who preach the gospel shall live of the gospel (1. Cor. 9:12-14).
8. Organized missions taught (2. Cor. 8:1-24).
9. Chosen men were sent to Corinth to collect money (2. Cor. 9:1-15).
10. The Macedonian churches paid Paul's salary while he preached at Corinth (2. Cor. 11:8, 9).

11. The only thing that made the Corinthian church inferior to other churches was that Paul had not made them pay him for his service (2. Cor. 12:13).
12. The apostles desired Paul and Barnabas to remember the poor (Gal. 2:9, 10).
13. By the mystery of the fellowship the church is able to make known the wisdom of God (Eph. 3:9, 10).
14. The thief should work and give to others (Eph. 4:28).
15. We are not to give our means to further the works of darkness (Eph. 5:11).
16. The church at Philippi by fellowship was a blessing to Paul while he preached the gospel (Phil. 1:3-7).
17. Epapahroditus ministered to Paul's needs (Phil. 2:25, 30).
18. The Philippi church paid Paul's salary while he preached at Thessalonica (Phil. 4:15-17).
19. We are to support the weak (1. Thes. 5:14).
20. The rich should be liberal that they may have possessions in the next world (1. Tim. 6:17-19).
21. God rewards our ministering to the saints (Heb. 6:10).
22. Our offerings should be made by faith (Heb. 11:4).
23. We are to remember those in the church that suffer adversity (Heb. 13:2).
24. Those of means should help the needy (1. Jno. 3:17).

LESSON NO. 64

(COMMUNION)

Old Testament Pictures

1. Melchizedek's bread and wine given to Abraham was an Old Testament picture of the bread and wine used by Him whose Priesthood is after the order of Melchizedek (Gen. 14:18-20; Psa. 110:4; Heb. 7:17).
2. Eating the shewbread every Sabbath was a picture of commemorating the sufferings of Christ weekly (Lev. 24:5-9).
3. Wisdom's house, the church, was to have a furnished table on which would be wine (Prov. 9:1, 2).
4. Polluted bread (Mal. 1:7).

Apostles Shown How to Institute Lord's Supper

1. On this occasion the apostles did not eat bread in memory of the broken body of Christ, did they drink wine

in memory of His shed blood, as neither had taken place, but Jesus was showing them how to institute this memorial after his death (Matt. 26:26-30).

2. After showing the apostles how to observe this memorial, and its purposes, he made it plain that it was not to be observed till the kingdom had come, as it was to be a "new" institution at that time (Mark 14:22-25).
3. We are to forget every thing else so that we see only the broken body and shed blood of Christ (Luke 22:19, 20).
4. Those who fail to commune as taught in the Scriptures have no eternal life in them (Jno. 6:53-58).

Communion a Memorial in the Church

1. On the day the church was established, which was the Lord's day, communion was established as a church ordinance, as the apostles had been instructed by Jesus before His death (Acts 2:42).
2. Commemorating the sufferings of Christ was not only done each Lord's day, but it came ahead of preaching in the church (Acts 20:7).
3. Partakers of the bread touch the body of Christ, and in drinking the wine they touch His blood (1. Cor. 10:16).
4. Observing this memorial maintains the unity of the church and while it is bread for the church, it also turns the whole church into bread which may be passed on to starving prodigals to draw them to God (1. Cor. 10:17).
5. The Devil has counterfeited communion (1. Cor. 10:21).
6. Communion is abused and we drink condemnation to our souls when we fail to discern the Lord's body (1. Cor. 11:20-34).

LESSON NO. 65

(PRAYER)

Uncorrelated References

1. Two hundred and thirty five years from the creation of Adam before any one prayed (Gen. 4:26; 5:3-6).

2. After prayer was mentioned the first time it was eighteen hundred and forty nine years before it was mentioned again (Gen. 12:8).
3. Isaac's wife was selected by prayer (Gen. 24:12-67).
4. Isaac prayed and Jacob and Esau were born (Gen. 25:21-26).
5. Isaac prayed by his altar (Gen. 26:25).
6. Dan's birth was the result of Rachel's prayer (Gen. 30:6).
7. By prayer Jacob settled the difficulty between himself and Esau (Gen. 32:9-12; 33:4).
8. Jacob prayed until he obtained the blessing (Gen. 32:24-29; Hosea 12:4).
9. Moses prayed that his name might be blotted out of God's book, if He would not pardon Israel (Ex. 32:32).
10. Moses prayed to see God's glory and saw His back (Ex. 33:18-23).
11. God gave the model prayer of the Old Testament (Num. 6:22-27).
12. The prayers of Moses when the ark set forward and when it rested (Num. 10:35, 36).
13. Samuel was the result of prayer (1. Sam. 1:9-28).
14. By prayer Solomon dedicated the temple (1. Kings 8:22-54; 2. Chron. 6:14-42).
15. The priests were to thank and praise God morning and evening (1. Chron. 23:30; 2. Chron. 31:2; Neh. 12:8, 24).
16. By prayer and hard labor the wall around Jerusalem was rebuilt (Neh. 4:4, 5, 9).
17. The rebuilt wall at Jerusalem was dedicated by prayer (Neh. 12:27, 31, 38, 40).
18. Job said His prayer was pure (Job 16:17).
19. David did not pray out of feigned lips (Psa. 16:1).
20. David prayed morning, noon, and night (Psa. 55:16, 17).
21. David praises God seven times a day (Psa. 119:164).
22. The church is a house of prayer (Isa. 56:7; Matt. 21:13; Mark 11:17; Luke 19:46).

23. For praying Daniel was cast into the den of lions (Dan. 6:10-28).
24. In a pure language the people will pray (Zeph. 3:9).
25. Many were to come to Jerusalem to pray (Zech. 8:21, 22).
26. Christ was to pour out the spirit of grace and prayer upon the people (Zech. 12:10).
27. The model prayer taught by Christ (Matt. 6:9-13).

LESSON NO. 66

(PRAYER)

The Prayers of Christ

1. Christ prayed to be saved from those that persecute Him (Psa. 7:1).
2. Christ prayed that His enemies might take His life (Psa. 7:5).
3. Christ prayed that He might be helped after death (Psa. 7:6-8).
4. Christ prayed that the wicked might be taken in their own devices (Psa. 10:2).
5. Christ prayed that God might be exalted (Psa. 18:46).
6. Christ thanked God (Psa. 18:49).
7. God heard Christ when He prayed (Psa. 20:6).
8. Christ's prayers were answered (Psa. 21:2-4).
9. There was a short time that Christ's prayers were not answered (Psa. 22:2).
10. Christ on the cross prayed for God's presence (Psa. 22:11).
11. Christ on the cross prayed for quick help (Psa. 22:19).
12. Christ on the cross prayed for His Soul to be delivered (Psa. 22:20).
13. Christ on the cross prayed to be delivered from the lion (Psa. 22:21).
14. Christ washing His hands in innocency prayed that His Soul might be redeemed from sinners and bloody men (Psa. 26:6-11).
15. Christ prayed for mercy (Psa. 27:7).
16. Christ prayed for God's Presence (Psa. 27:9).
17. Christ prayed to be taught and led of God (Psa. 27:11).
18. Christ prayed not to be delivered to His enemies when false witnesses rose up against Him (Psa. 27:12).

19. Christ prayed for help and that God would reward His enemies according to their deeds (Psa. 28:1-4).
20. The prayers of Christ were heard (Psa. 28:6).
21. Christ prayed that God would save His people—through Christ, of course (Psa. 28:9).
22. Christ prayed and was blessed (Psa. 30:2).
23. Christ made supplication to God (Psa. 30:8).
24. Christ prayed that God would be His Helper (Psa. 30:10).
25. Christ wanted His glory to sing praise to God (Psa. 30:12).

LESSON NO. 67

(PRAYER)

The Prayers of Christ

1. Christ in all of His troubles prayed for help (Psa. 31:1-4).
2. When Christ's soul was being consumed with grief He prayed (Psa. 31:9).
3. Christ prayed for help and that His enemies might be ashamed (Psa. 31:16-18).
4. Christ in haste said He was cut off from God's eyes, but God heard His supplication (Psa. 31:22).
5. Christ sought God in prayer and was delivered from fear (Psa. 34:4).
6. Christ called "This Poor Man" prayed and was saved from trouble (Psa. 34:6).
7. Christ prayed that His enemies might be punished (Psa. 35:1-8).
8. Christ fasted and prayed (Psa. 35:13).
9. Christ prayed that His soul might be rescued from destruction (Psa. 35:17).
10. Christ in the church gives thanks to God (Psa. 35:18).
11. Christ prayed that His enemies hating Him without cause might not rejoice over Him (Psa. 35:19).
12. Christ prayed for God's presence and for help against His enemies (Psa. 35:22-27).
13. Christ prayed for help against the proud and wicked (Psa. 36:11).
14. Christ prayed that God in wrath would not rebuke Him (Psa. 38:1).

15. Christ prayed to do right that His enemies might not rejoice over seeing His foot slip (Psa. 38:16).
16. Christ prayed that God would not forsake Him (Psa. 38:21).
17. Christ prayed for quick help (Psa. 38:22).
18. Christ patiently waited and God heard His prayer (Psa. 40:1).
19. Christ prayed for God's tender mercies and loving kindness (Psa. 40:11).
20. Christ prayed for speedy deliverance (Psa. 40:13).
21. Christ prayed for His enemies to be punished (Psa. 40:14, 15).
22. Christ prayed for those that seek God and love His salvation (Psa. 40:16).
23. Christ prayed that God would come quickly to Him (Psa. 40:17).
24. After Christ assumed the sins of the world He confessed them to God as though they were His own and prayed for mercy (Psa. 41:4).
25. Christ prayed to rise from the dead (Psa. 41:8-10).

LESSON NO. 68

(PRAYER)

The Prayers of Christ

1. Christ prayed to the God of His life (Psa. 42:8).
2. Christ prayed that God would plead His cause against the wicked and deliver Him (Psa. 43:1).
3. Christ prayed to be led to exaltation by God's light and truth (Psa. 43:3).
4. Christ prayed for mercy (Psa. 56:1).
5. Christ prayed that the wicked might be cast down (Psa. 56:7).
6. Christ prayed for His tears to be bottled (Psa. 56:8).
7. Christ prayed for God's exaltation (Psa. 57:11).
8. Christ prayed to be delivered from the wicked (Psa. 59:1, 2).
9. Christ prayed for help and for the punishment of the wicked (Psa. 59:4, 5, 11-15).
10. Christ prayed for protection against His enemies (Psa. 64:1, 2).
11. Christ prayed for all that wait on the Lord (Psa. 69:6).

12. Christ prayed for help while passing through the death-floods (Psa. 69:1, 13-18).
13. Christ prayed that God would punish in different ways those that gave Him vinegar and gall on the cross, and blot them out of the book of life (Psa. 69:21-28).
14. Christ prayed to be set on high (Psa. 69:29).
15. Christ prayed that God would hasten to help Him (Psa. 70:1, 5).
16. Christ prayed that His enemies might be confused (Psa. 70:2, 3).
17. Christ prayed for all that seek God and love His salvation (Psa. 70:4).
18. Christ prayed for God's general keeping and blessing (Psa. 71:1-12).
19. Christ prayed that His adversaries might be confounded and covered with dishonor (Psa. 71:13).
20. When old in suffering Christ prayed that God would not forsake Him (Psa. 71:18).
21. Christ in great troubles prayed for help (Psa. 86:1-7, 11, 16, 17).
22. Christ prayed daily and asked to be heard (Psa. 88:1, 2, 9, 13).
23. God was to answer Christ when He prayed (Psa. 91:15).
24. Christ prayed that in trouble God would be with Him and hear Him (Psa. 102:1, 2).
25. Christ prayed for more time (Psa. 102:24).

LESSON NO. 69

(PRAYER)

The Prayers of Christ

1. Christ said: "Hold not Thy peace, O God of My praise" (Psa. 109:1).
2. When Christ's love made adversaries He gave Himself to prayer (Psa. 109:4).
3. Jesus prayed that many things might be visited upon Judas and his relatives (Psa. 109:6-20).
4. Christ prayed for much help and for the confusion of His enemies (Psa. 109:21-29).
5. Christ prayed for help in the death-state (Psa. 116:1-4).

6. Christ was in distress and was heard when He prayed (Psa. 118:5).
7. Christ said: "Open to Me the gates of righteousness" (Psa. 118:19).
8. God heard Christ when He prayed and became His salvation (Psa. 118:21).
9. Christ prayed for salvation—God's help in trouble (Psa. 118:25).
10. Christ prayed to be resurrected (Psa. 142:1-7).
11. Christ prayed for help in this life and to live again—to be resurrected (Psa. 143:1-12).
12. Christ prayed for general blessings and that a happy people might be built up in the Lord (Psa. 144:1-15).
13. Christ on the cross prayed for His enemies (Isa. 53:12).
14. Christ is an Intercessor (Isa. 59:16).
15. Christ prayed God's vengeance upon those that crucified Him (Jer. 11:18-20).
16. Christ prayed for His enemies to be punished (Jer. 17:18).
17. Christ prayed for His enemies to be punished (Jer. 20:12).
18. Jesus thanked God that He had made known His revelations to babes (Matt. 11:25, 26; Luke 10:21).
19. Jesus prayed on the mountain (Matt. 14:23).
20. Some wanted Jesus to pray for children (Matt. 19:13).
21. Christ gave thanks for the bread and wine (Matt. 26:26-27; Mark 14:22, 23; Luke 22:19, 20).
22. Christ's prayer in the garden (Matt. 26:36-44; Mark 14:32-39; Luke 22:41-45).
23. By prayer Christ could have obtained more than twelve legions of angels (Matt. 26:53).
24. While on the cross Christ called upon God (Matt. 27:46, 50).
25. Long before day Christ went out to pray (Mark 1:35).

LESSON NO. 70

(PRAYER)

The Prayers of Christ

1. In prayer Jesus blessed the loaves and fishes (Mark 6:41; Luke 9:16).
2. Jesus went into a mountain to pray (Mark 6:46).

3. In prayer Jesus blessed the other loaves and fishes (Mark 8:6, 7).
4. On the cross Christ called to God (Mark 15:34, 37).
5. Jesus prayed while being baptized (Luke 3:21).
6. Jesus prayed Simon to thrust out a little from the land (Luke 5:3).
7. Jesus withdrew into the wilderness and prayed (Luke 5:16).
8. Jesus prayed all night on the mountain (Luke 6:12).
9. Jesus was alone praying just before He asked His disciples Who men said He was (Luke 9:18).
10. Jesus was praying when He was transfigured (Luke 9:28, 29).
11. While Jesus was praying He taught His disciples how to pray (Luke 11:1-4).
12. On the cross Jesus prayed for God to forgive those who crucified Him (Luke 23:34).
13. Jesus thanked God before raising Lazarus (Jno. 11:41' 42).
14. Jesus prayed: "Father, save Me from this hour" (Jno. 12:27).
15. Jesus prayed: "Father, glorify Thy Name" (Jno. 12:28).
16. Christ prays for God to give the Holy Spirit to the obedient (Jno. 14:15-17).
17. Jesus prays for those who pray in His name (Jno. 16:26).
18. Christ's great prayer for His people (Jno. 17:1-26).
19. Christ prays for us (Rom. 8:34).
20. Paul mentions Christ's giving thanks for the bread and the wine (1. Cor. 11:24).
21. The prayer of Christ in the garden was answered (Heb. 5:7).
22. Christ ever lives to intercede for us (Heb. 7:25).
23. Christ is our advocate (1. Jno. 2:1).

LESSON NO. 71

(PRAYER)

Praying for Jesus

1. Prayer was offered for mercy for the crucified and resurrection (Psa. 9:13, 14).

2. Prayer was offered for Christ (Psa 20:1-5).
3. David prayed for the exaltation of Christ (Psa. 21:13).
4. Prayer was made for the deliverance of Christ (Psa. 60:5).
5. It was prayed that mercy and truth might preserve the Christ-King (61:7).
6. It was prayed that Christ's enemies might be scattered and the righteous blessed (Psa. 68:1-3).
7. David prayed that God would give righteousness to Christ, David's Son (Psa. 72:1).
8. We should pray for Jesus continually (Psa. 72:15).
9. David prayed for the earth to be filled with the glory of Christ (Psa. 72:19).
10. Prayer was made for Christ to come and lead Israel into God's favor (Psa. 80:1-7, 14-19).
11. Prayer was offered for God's Anointed-Christ (Psa. 84:8, 9).
12. It was prayed that for David's sake Christ might be remembered (Psa. 89:47-50).
13. Prayer was made for Christ, God's Beloved, to be delivered (Psa. 108:5, 6).
14. It was prayed for Christ to rule among His enemies (Psa. 110:2).

Praying to Christ

1. Two blind men asked for mercy (Matt. 9:27).
2. Peter sinking, cried: "Lord, save me" (Matt. 14:30).
3. The woman of Canaan prayed for her daughter to be healed (Matt. 15:22-25).
4. A man prayed for Jesus to heal his lunatic son (Matt. 17:14, 15; Luke 8:38).
5. Two other blind men prayed for mercy (Matt. 20:30-33).
6. A leper prayed to be healed (Mark 1:40).
7. Some prayed Christ to leave their community (Mark 5:17; Luke 8:37).
8. The man healed of devils prayed to go with Jesus (Mark 5:18; Luke 8:38).
9. Jairus prayed Jesus to heal his daughter (Mark 5:23; Luke 8:41).

10. Many sick prayed to touch His garments and be healed (Mark 6:56).
11. A blind man asked for mercy and the opening of his eyes (Mark 10:47-51).
12. Peter asked Christ to leave him as he was a sinful man (Luke 5:8).
13. A leper prayed to be healed (Luke 5:12).
14. Jesus was besought to heal the centurion's servant (Luke 7:4).
15. The apostles prayed for more faith (Luke 17:5).

LESSON NO. 72

(PRAYER)

Praying to Christ

1. Ten lepers prayed for mercy (Luke 17:13).
2. A blind man prayed for mercy and his eyes were opened (Luke 18:35-42).
3. One thief on the cross prayed: "If Thou be Christ, save Thyself and us" (Luke 23:39).
4. The other thief prayed: "Lord, remember me when Thou comest into Thy kingdom" (Luke 23:42).
5. The woman at the well said: "Sir, give me this water" (Jno. 4:15).
6. "His disciples prayed Him, saying, Eat" (Jno. 4:31).
7. A nobleman prayed Jesus to heal his son (Jno. 4:47, 49).
8. Stephen died praying to be received by the Lord (Acts 7:59).
9. Stephen while dying prayed for those stoning him (Acts 7:60).
10. Paul thanked Christ for making him a minister (1. Tim. 1:12).
11. Paul prayed that Christ would perfect His people (Heb. 13:18-22).
12. John prayed Christ to return and for grace (Rev. 22:20, 21).

Prayers of David

1. David asked God whether or not he should fight the Philistines (1. Sam. 23:2).

2. David asked God if Saul would come to Keilah and would the men of that place deliver him to Saul (1. Sam. 23:9-12).
3. David asked God whether or not he should pursue the troop taken by his enemies and God told him to do so (1. Sam. 30:8).
4. David asked God if he should go up into the cities of Judah, and God told him to go (2. Sam. 2:1).
5. David asked God if He would deliver the Philistines into his hands and He answered that He would (2. Sam. 5:19).
6. After David's prayer God told him how to attack the Philistines (2. Sam. 5:23; 1. Chron. 14:14).
7. David prayed that the word of God concerning his house might be established (2. Sam. 7:25-29; 1. Chron. 17:23-25).
8. David prayed that his sick child might live, but it was not granted (2. Sam. 12:16).
9. David prayed that God might turn the counsel of Ahithophel into foolishness (2. Sam. 15:31).
10. David prayed to God and learned that the three-year famine was because Saul had killed the Gibeonites (2. Sam. 21:1).
11. In David's distress he prayed to God and was heard (2. Sam. 22:7).
12. After David sinned in numbering Israel he asked God to pardon him (2. Sam. 24:10; 1. Chron. 21:8).
13. David prayed that God might punish him for numbering Israel and not the innocent (2. Sam. 24:17; 1. Chron. 21:17).

LESSON NO. 73

(PRAYER)

Prayers of David

1. David prayed that God would forbid his drinking the blood of the men who put their lives in jeopardy to bring him water (1. Chron. 11:19).
2. By prayer David learned that he should fight the Philistines and that he would overcome them (1. Chron. 14:10).

3. David in Song told some things for which to pray (1. Chron. 16:35).
4. By prayer David brought fire down from heaven upon his sacrifice (1. Chron. 21:26).
5. David prayed for Solomon (1. Chron. 22:12).
6. David prayed and was heard (Psa. 3:4).
7. "Arise, O Lord; save me" (Psa. 3:7).
8. David prayed that his prayers might be answered (Psa. 4:1).
9. David prayed for the light of God's Countenance (Psa. 4:6).
10. David prayed that God would consider his meditation (Psa. 5:1).
11. David prayed unto God (Psa. 5:2).
12. David prayed in the morning (Psa. 5:3).
13. David prayed to be led by the Lord (Psa. 5:8).
14. David prayed for the destruction of the wicked (Psa. 5:10).
15. David prayed for the happiness of those that trust in God (Psa. 5:11).
16. David prayed that God in anger would not chasten him but that He would be merciful (Psa. 6:1, 2).
17. David prayed for soul-deliverance (Psa. 6:4).
18. David prayed for his enemies to be ashamed (Psa. 6:8-10).
19. David prayed that wickedness might end, and the just established (Psa. 7:9).
20. David prayed for the humble (Psa. 10:12).
21. David asked God's help, because of wickedness (Psa. 12:1).
22. David prayed for light (Psa. 13:3).
23. David prayed to be preserved (Psa. 16:1).
24. David prayed that his sentence might come from God's presence, and that God might behold equal things (Psa. 7:2).
25. David prayed to be kept daily in the right way and secure from his enemies (Psa. 17:5-9).

LESSON NO. 74

(PRAYER)

Prayers of David

1. David prayed to be delivered from men of the world, and that the wicked might be disappointed (Psa. 17:13, 14).
2. David in distress prayed and was heard (Psa. 18:6).
3. David prayed to be cleansed from secret faults (Psa. 19:12).
4. David prayed to be kept from presumptuous sins (Psa. 19:13).
5. David prayed that his words and heart-meditation might be acceptable to God (Psa. 19:14).
6. "Let the king hear us when we call" (Psa. 20:9).
7. David prayed to be delivered from enemies, to be led by the Lord, and that the sins of his youth might not be remembered (Psa. 25:1-7).
8. In affliction David prayed that God would turn to him, bring him out of distress, forgive his sin, and keep his soul (Psa. 25:16-22).
9. David prayed to be tried and judged by the Lord (Psa. 26:1, 2).
10. David prayed God to bestow loving kindness upon those that know Him (Psa. 36:10).
11. David prayed to know his end and frailty (Psa. 39:4).
12. David prayed to be delivered from transgression and from the reproach of the foolish (Psa. 39:8).
13. David prayed that God would remove from him His stroke (Psa. 39:10).
14. David asked God to hear his prayer (Psa. 39:12).
15. David prayed for strength before he died (Psa. 39:13).
16. David prayed God to awake and not cast off (Psa. 44:23).
17. David prayed for God to arise and redeem them (Psa. 44:26).
18. David prayed for mercy (Psa. 51:1).
19. David prayed to be washed and cleansed (Psa. 51:2).
20. David prayed for general blessings (Psa. 51:7-18).
21. David prayed for salvation, judgment, and that God would hear (Psa. 54:1, 2).

22. David prayed for God's attention (Psa. 55:1, 2).
23. David prayed for mercy (Psa. 57:1).
24. David prayed that God would turn to Israel and heal the breaches of the earth (Psa. 60:1, 2).
25. David prayed to be saved from trouble (Psa. 60:11).
26. David prayed to be heard and led to the High Rock (Psa. 61:1, 2).
27. David prayed for strength (Psa. 68:28).
28. David prayed that the wicked be rebuked until they make offerings to God (Psa. 68:30).
29. David prayed that heaven and earth might praise God (Psa. 69:34).

LESSON NO. 75

(PRAYER)

David's Prayers

1. David prayed that God would consume sinners from the earth (Psa. 104:35).
2. David prayed that salvation might be given (Psa. 106:4, 47).
3. David prayed for help from trouble (Psa. 108:12).
4. David prayed that God would not forsake him utterly (Psa. 119:8).
5. "O let me not wander from Thy commandment" (Psa. 119:10).
6. "Teach me Thy statutes" (Psa. 119:12).
7. David prayed to keep God's word, to behold wondrous things in His law, and that God would not hide His commandments (Psa. 119:17-19).
8. David prayed to be quickened, taught, removed from liars, and to have God's law (Psa. 119:25-29).
9. "Put me not to shame" (Psa. 119:31).
10. David prayed to know God's law and to do right (Psa. 119:33-40).
11. David prayed for mercy and salvation (Psa. 119:41).
12. David prayed for the truth not to be taken out of his mouth (Psa. 119:43).
13. David prayed for God to remember the word that had caused him to hope (Psa. 119:49).
14. David prayed for favor and mercy (Psa. 119:58).
15. David prayed at midnight (Psa. 119:62).

16. "Teach me Thy statutes" (Psa. 119:64, 65).
17. "Teach me good judgment and knowledge (Psa. 119:66).
18. "Give me understanding" (Psa. 119:73).
19. David prayed for mercy, the fall of his enemies, and for the friendship of the righteous (Psa. 119:76-80).
20. Help Thou me" (Psa. 119:86).
21. "Quicken me after Thy lovingkindness" (Psa. 119:88).
22. "Save me; for I have sought Thy precepts" (Psa. 119:94).
23. "Quicken me, O Lord, according unto Thy word" (Psa. 119:107).
24. David prayed God to accept the freewill offering of his mouth, and to teach him judgments (Psa. 119:108).
25. David prayed for God to hold him up that he might not be ashamed of his hope (Psa. 119:116, 117).
26. "Leave me not to my oppressors" (Psa. 119:121).
27. "Be surety for Thy servant for good: let not the proud oppress me" (Psa. 119:122).
28. "Deal with Thy servant according to Thy mercy, and teach me Thy statutes" (Psa. 119:124).
29. "Give me understanding, that I may know Thy testimonies" (Psa. 119:125).
30. "Look Thou upon me, and be merciful to me, as Thou seest to do unto those that love Thy name" (Psa. 119:132).

LESSON NO. 76

(PRAYER)

Prayers of David

1. "Make Thy face to shine upon Thy servant; and teach me Thy statutes" (Psa. 119:135).
2. "Give me undertsanding, and I shall live" (Psa. 119:144).
3. "I cried: I hoped in Thy word" (Psa. 119:147).
4. "Hear my voice according to Thy lovingkindness: O Lord, quicken me according to Thy judgment" (Psa. 119:149).
5. "Consider mine affliction, and deliver me" (Psa. 119:153).

6. "Plead my cause, and deliver me: quicken me according to Thy word" (Psa. 119:154).
7. "Quicken me according to Thy judgments" (Psa. 119:156).
8. "Consider how I love Thy precepts: quicken me, O Lord, according to Thy lovingkindness" (Psa. 119:159).
9. "Let my cry come near before Thee, O Lord: Give me understanding according to Thy word" (Psa. 119:169).
10. "Let my supplication come before Thee: deliver me according to Thy word" (Psa. 119:170).
11. "Let Thine hand help me; for I have chosen Thy precepts" (Psa. 119:173).
12. "Let my soul live, and it shall praise Thee; let Thy judgments help me" (Psa. 119:175).
13. "I have gone astray like a lost sheep; seek Thy servant; for I do not forget Thy commandments" (Psa. 119:176).
14. David in distress cried unto the Lord and was heard (Psa. 120:1).
15. "Deliver my soul, O Lord, from lying lips, and from a deceitful tongue" (Psa. 120:2).
16. David prayed for the peace of Jerusalem (Psa. 122:7, 8).
17. David prayed for mercy (Psa. 123:1-3).
18. David asked God to do good to the good (Psa. 125:4).
19. "Turn again out captivity, O Lord, as the streams in the south" (Psa. 126:4).
20. David prayed that the haters of Zion might be punished (Psa. 129:5-8).
21. Out of the depths David prayed and asked to be heard (Psa. 130:1, 2).
22. David prayed that Israel might hope in the Lord (Psa. 131:3).
23. "Lord, remember David, and all his afflictions" (Psa. 132:1).
24. David prayed for God's priests (Psa. 132:8-10).
25. David prayed God to bless out of Zion His people (Psa. 134:3).

26. David prayed for Jerusalem and for the friendly Edomites who wanted Jerusalem rebuilt (Psa. 137:5-7).
27. David prayed and received strength in his soul (Psa. 138:3).
28. "Forsake not the work of Thine own hands" (Psa. 138:8).
29. David prayed God to search his heart and see if there was any wickedness in him (Psa. 139:23, 24).
30. David prayed to be delivered from the wicked and that God would punish them (Psa. 140:1, 4, 8-11).
31. David prayed for help to do right and for the punishment of the wicked (Psa. 141:1-5, 10).

LESSON NO. 77

(PRAYER)

Praying for the Wicked

1. Abraham prayed for Abimelech and his house (Gen. 20:7, 17).
2. By Pharaoh's request Moses prayed away the frogs (Ex. 8:8-15).
3. By Pharaoh's request Moses prayed away the flies (Ex. 8:28-32).
4. By Pharaoh's request Moses prayed away the hailstorm (Ex. 9:28-33).
5. By Pharaoh's request Moses prayed away the locusts (Ex. 10:17-19).
6. Moses prayed that God would forgive Israel and go with them (Ex. 34:9).
7. Moses prayed away the plague of fire (Num. 11:2).
8. Moses prayed God to heal his sister of the leprosy (Num. 12:11-13).
9. By prayer Moses saved all Israel from destruction (Num. 14:13-20).
10. By request Moses prayed God to take away the fiery serpents (Num. 21:7).
11. By prayer Moses saved Aaron's life after making the golden calf (Deut. 9:20).
12. Twice did Moses pray forty days for Israel (Deut. 9:25-29).
13. Samuel prayed for repenting Israel at Mizper (1. Sam. 7:5-9).

14. Samuel prayed all night over setting up Saul as king and over Israel's sins (1. Sam. 15:11).
15. By prayer the hand of Jeroboam was healed (1. Kings 15:6).
16. After leading the Syrians into Samaria Elisha prayed God to open their eyes (2. Kings 6:20).
17. Hezekiah prayed for those who without being sanctified ate the passover (2. Chron. 30:17-20).
18. Ezra confessed Israel's sins and prayed (Ezra 9:6-15; 10:1).
19. Nehemiah confessed Israel's sins and prayed (Neh. 1:4-11).
20. The priests confessed Israel's sins and prayed (Neh. 9:32).
21. When Job prayed for his enemy-friends his troubles ended (Job 42:8, 10).
22. Isaiah prayed for God's anger to cease and that He would not remember iniquity forever (Isa. 63:15-17).
23. Jeremiah prayed for sinful Israel (Jer. 14:21).
24. Jeremiah was asked to pray for sinful Israel (Jer. 42:2-4; 9:20).
25. "See, O Lord, and consider; for I am become vile" (Lam. 1:11).
26. Jeremiah prayed for sinful Israel (Lam. 3:5:1).
27. Daniel confessed Israel's sins and prayed (Dan. 9:3-23).
28. Joel prayed that the mighty ones of heaven might come down to the assembled heathen (Joel 3:11).
29. After the grasshoppers had eaten the grass, Amos prayed God to forgive (Amos 7:2).
30. Amos prayed that God would not destroy by fire (Amos 7:5).
31. Paul prayed for his enemies (2. Tim. 4:16).

LESSON NO. 78

(PRAYER)

Prayer Against the Wicked

1. Moses prayed that God would not respect the prayer of the wicked (Num. 16:15).
2. Because Israel asked for a king Samuel prayed for a thunderstorm (1. Sam. 12:18).

3. Elijah prayed fire down upon fifty men (2. Kings 1:10).
4. Elijah prayed fire down upon fifty one men (2. Kings 1:12).
5. Elisha prayed God to smite the Syrians with blindness (2. Kings 6:18).
6. By prayer the Jews won in their war with the Hagarite (1. Chron. 5:20).
7. Asa prayed and God smote the enemies of Israel (2. Chron. 14:11, 12).
8. Zechariah, the martyred priest, while dying prayed that God would avenge his blood upon King Joash who had him killed (2. Chron. 24:22).
9. Because of the prayers of Hezekiah and Isaiah God sent an angel that cut off the leaders among the Assyrians (2. Chron. 32:20, 21).
10. Nehemiah prayed God to punish their enemies (Neh. 6:14).
11. Nehemiah prayed God to remember the sins of those that defiled the priesthood (Neh. 13:29).
12. Job asked God to forbid his justifying his supposed friends (Job 27:5).
13. Job prayed that his enemies might be dealt with as the wicked are (Job 27:7).
14. It was prayed that God might punish the wicked to make them seek God (Psa. 83:1, 9, 11, 13-18).
15. It was prayed that God would reward the proud (Psa. 94:1, 2).
16. Hezekiah prayed God to deliver them from the Assyrians (Isa. 37:14-20).
17. Jeremiah prayed God to pour out His fury upon the heathen (Jer. 10:25).
18. Jeremiah prayed for his enemies to be punished (Jer. 18:19-23; Lam. 3:52-65).
19. Prayer was offered against Ephraim (Hosea 9:14).
20. Elijah made intercession against wicked Israel (Rom. 11:2).
21. Paul prayed that Alexander might be rewarded according to his deeds (2. Tim. 4:14).

LESSON NO. 79

(PRAYER)

Prayer for the Righteous

1. Abraham prayed that Ishmael might live before God (Gen. 17:18).
2. Abraham prayed for the good in Sodom (Gen. 18:23-33).
3. Boaz prayed for Ruth (Ruth 2:12).
4. King Araunak prayed God to accept David (2. Sam. 24:23).
5. Esisha prayed God to open the eyes of his servant to see the mountain full of horses and chariots (2. Kings 6:17).
6. By prayer Isaiah brought the shadow ten degrees backwards for Hezekiah (2. Kings 20:11).
7. In blessing the people the prayers of the priests reached heaven (2. Chron. 30:27).
8. Darius wanted the priests to pray for him and his sons (Ezra. 6:10).
9. Ezra prayed God to direct their way to Jerusalem (Ezra 8:22, 23).
10. Prayer was offered for the coming church (Psa. 74:2, 3, 11, 19-23).
11. It was prayed that God would punish the heathen and bless His people (Psa. 79:6-13).
12. Prayer was made for the poor (Psa. 82:3, 4).
13. Some one prayed that God might grant mercy and salvation to His people (Psa. 85:4, 7).
14. It was prayed that God would return to His servants and bless them (Psa. 90:12-17).
15. Isaiah prayed that God would look down from heaven and return to His people (Isa. 63:15-17).
16. The deacons at Jerusalem were set apart by prayer (Acts 6:6).
17. Peter and John prayed the Holy Spirit upon Philip's converts (Acts 8:15).
18. The church prayed for Peter in prison (Acts 12:5, 12).
19. By prayer Paul and Barnabas were set apart to preach to the Gentiles (Acts 13:3).
20. Elders were set apart by prayer (Acts 14:23).

21. Paul prayed for the Roman church (Rom. 1:9, 10, 16, 20, 24-27).

LESSON NO. 80

(PRAYER)

Prayer for the Righteous

1. The Holy Spirit prays for the righteous (Rom. 8:26, 27).
2. Paul prayed for the unity of the church (Rom. 15:5, 6).
3. Paul asked the Roman church to pray for him (Rom. 15:30-33).
4. Paul prayed for the Corinthian church (1. Cor. 16:23).
5. Paul prayed for the Corinthian church the second time (2. Cor. 13:7, 14).
6. Paul prayed for the churches of Galatia (Gal. 1:3, 18).
7. Paul prayed for the Ephesian church (Eph. 1:16; 3:14-21; 6:23, 34).
8. Paul asked the church to pray for his utterance (Eph. 6:19).
9. Paul prayed for the church at Philippi (Phil. 1:3-5, 9-11; 4:23).
10. The church prayed for Paul (Phil. 1:19).
11. Paul prayed for the church at Colosse (Col. 1:2, 3, 9).
12. Epaphras prayed for the church at Colosse (Col. 4:12).
13. Paul prayed for the church at Thessalonica (1. Thes. 1:12; 5:23; 5:28).
14. Paul prayed to see the church at Thessalonica (1. Thes. 3:9-13).
15. Paul asked the prayers of the church (1. Thes. 5:25).
16. Paul prayed for the church again (2. Thes. 1:2, 3, 11, 12; 2:13, 16, 17; 3:18).
17. Paul asked the prayers of the church again (2. Thes. 3:1, 2).
18. Paul prayed for Timothy (1. Tim. 2:2; 6:21).
19. Paul prayed for Timothy again (2. Tim. 1:2-4; 4:22).
20. Paul prayed for Onesiphorus (2. Tim. 1:18).
21. Paul prayed for Titus (Titus 1:4; 3:15).
22. Paul prayed for Philemon (Philemon 3, 4, 25).
23. Through prayer Paul expected to come to Philemon (Phil. 22).

24. Faithful prayer saved the sick (Jas. 5:16).
25. Peter prayed for the righteous (1. Peter 1:2).
26. Peter prayed for the perfection of God's people (1. Peter 5:10, 11).
27. We may pray for those who have not sinned unto death (1. Jno. 5:16).

LESSON NO. 81

(PRAYER)

Righteous Praying for Themselves

1. Moses prayed for a helper (Ex. 4:13).
2. Moses prayed God to show him His way (Ex. 33:13).
3. Moses prayed for help or to die (Num. 11:15).
4. Moses prayed to see the promised land (Deut. 3:25).
5. Gideon prayed for clemency in proving God (Judges 6:39).
6. Samson prayed to avenge himself of the Philistines (Judges 16:28).
7. Solomon prayed for an understanding heart that he might discern between good and evil (1. Kings 3:9; 2. Chron. 1:6-12).
8. God answered Solomon's prayer (1. Kings 9:3).
9. Elijah prayed to die (1. Kings 19:4).
10. Hezekiah prayed when told he was going to die (2. Kings 20:2-7; 4. Chron. 32:24; Isa. 38:1-8).
11. Jabez prayed for general blessings (1. Chron. 4:10).
12. God acknowledged Solomon's prayer by sending down fire from heaven (2. Chron. 7:1).
13. God heard Solomon's prayer concerning His house (2. Chron. 7:12).
14. Jehoshaphat prayed and was helped (2. Chron. 18:31).
15. Jehoshaphat fasted and prayed (2. Chron. 20:3-13).
16. When Manasseh humbled himself and prayed God heard him (2. Chron. 33:11-13).
17. When Nehemiah desired favor from Artaxerxes he prayed to God (Neh. 2:4).
18. Nehemiah prayed that God would bless him for the good he did (Neh. 5:19; 13:14, 22, 31).
19. When afraid Nehemiah prayed for strength (Neh. 6:9).
20. Job prayed to die (Job 6:8, 9).
21. Job asked God not to condemn him (Job 10:2).

22. Job asked God to remember that He made him as clay (Job 10:9).
23. Job prayed that God might hide him till His wrath was passed (Job 14:13).
24. Job prayed for the earth not to cover his blood (Job 16:18).
25. Job prayed for the health he once enjoyed (Job 29:2).
26. Job prayed without being heard for awhile (Job 30:20).
27. Job asked God to hear him (Job 42:4).
28. Prayer was offered for mercy and blessing (Psa. 67:1).
29. Jeremiah prayed for tender mercies (Jer. 10:24).
30. Jeremiah prayed for God's Presence (Jer. 15:15).

LESSON NO. 82

(PRAYER)

Righteous Praying for Themselves

1. Jeremiah prayed to be healed and saved (Jer. 17:14).
2. "O Lord, behold my affliction" (Lam. 1:9).
3. Daniel and his friends prayed when in trouble (Dan. 2:17, 18).
4. Joel prayed and said the beasts were praying (Joel 1:19, 20).
5. Jonah prayed in hell (Jonah 2:1, 2, 7).
6. Jonah prayed to die (Jonah 4:4:2, 3).
7. Micah prayed (Micah 7:7).
8. The father of the lunatic child asked for more faith (Mark 9:22).
9. John's birth was the result of prayer (Luke 1:13).
10. Anna, a prophetess, served God with fasting and prayer (Luke 2:37, 38).
11. The prayer of the importunate widow (Luke 18:1-7).
12. The prayer of the humble publican (Luke 18:13).
13. The disciples after the ascension prayed (Acts 1:14).
14. The early church continued in prayer (Acts 2:42).
15. Peter and John went up to the temple at the hour of prayer (Acts 3:1).
16. After being persecuted, Peter and John returned to their company and all prayed (Acts 4:24-31).
17. The apostles gave themselves to prayer and the ministry of the word (Acts 6:4).

18. After seeing Christ Paul prayed (Acts 9:11).
19. Cornelius prayed to God always (Acts 10:2, 30).
20. The prayers of Cornelius went up as a memorial before God (Acts 10:4, 31).
21. Peter prayed on the house top (Acts 10:9; 11:5).
22. Paul and Silas prayed in jail (Acts 16:25).
23. Paul before leaving his friends at Miletus prayed (Acts 20:36).
24. Paul before leaving his friends at Tyre prayed (Acts 21:5).
25. Paul praying in Jerusalem fell into a trance (Acts 22:17).
26. Paul prayed three times for the thorn to be removed (2. Cor. 12:8, 9).
27. Widows pray much (1. Tim. 5:5).

LESSON NO. 83

(PRAYER)

Unanswered Prayer

1. Because of sin God would not answer Israel's prayers (Deut. 1:45).
2. False prophets prayed in vain for fire (1. Kings 18:26-29).
3. The enemies of Christ prayed in vain for help (Psa. 18:41).
4. Prayer is not answered when iniquity is in the heart (Psa. 66:17-20).
5. Some pray too late (Prov. 1:28-30).
6. God does not hear those who do not hear His law (Prov. 28:9).
7. God does not hear the prayers of the wicked (Isa. 1:15).
8. Moab was to pray and not be heard (Isa. 16:12).
9. Jeremiah commanded not to pray for the wicked (Jer. 7:16).
10. God refused to hear wicked Israel and told Jeremiah not to pray for them (Jer. 11:11, 14).
11. God shut out the prayer of some (Lam. 3:8).
12. God covered Himself with a cloud through which Israel's prayers could not pass (Lam. 3:44).
13. God does not answer the wicked (Micah 3:4).

14. God refused to hear Israel (Hab. 1:2).
15. God refused to hear Israel (Zech. 7:13).
16. Long prayers are condemned (Matt. 23:14).
17. The foolish virgins prayed in vain for the door to be opened (Matt. 25:11).
18. Some pray long prayers for pretence (Mark 12:40).
19. Some will pray in vain to enter eternal life (Luke 13:25).
20. The man in hell prayed in vain for mercy (Luke 16:24).
21. The man in hell prayed in vain for Lazarus to preach to his brothers (Luke 16:27).
22. Selfish prayers are condemned (Luke 18:10-12).
23. Some for show make long prayers (Luke 20:47).
24. God heareth not sinners, but those that do His will (Jno. 9:31).
25. Unless we bear fruit our prayers are not answered (Jno 15:16).
26. Paul prayed in vain for Israel to be saved (Rom. 10:1).
27. We pray in vain when we ask amiss and for selfish purposes (Jas. 4:2, 3).
28. Our prayers are not answered when we are not good to our wives (1. Peter 3:7).

LESSON NO. 84

(PRAYER)

Answered Prayer

1. Moses prayed for a leader for Israel (Num. 27:15-17).
2. Moses prayed that God would multiply Israel a thousand times and bless as He had promised (Deut. 1:11).
3. Moses prayed God to bless Israel and the land of milk and honey (Deut. 26:15).
4. Joshua prayed God to bless Israel as He had Moses (Joshau 1:17).
5. Israel confessed and prayed for deliverance (Judges 10:15).
6. Israel asked for a king and obtained one (1. Sam. 8:6).
7. Israel confessed and prayed for deliverance again (1. Sam. 12:10).
8. Samuel prayed that he might not sin in ceasing to pray for Israel (1. Sam. 12:23).

9. By prayer Elijah raised the dead (1. Kings 17:21, 22).
10. Elijah prayed and God sent fire from heaven (1. Kings 18:26-29).
11. By prayer Elisha raised the dead (2. Kings 4:33-35).
12. Hezekiah prayed for Israel when threatened by the Assyrian king and was heard (2. Kings 19:15-20).
13. Humbled Israel might pray and be heard (2. Chron. 7:14).
14. God's Ears were open to prayers offered in the temple (2. Chron. 7:15).
15. Manasseh's prayers during his affliction and captivity were written in a book and preserved (2. Chron. 33:18-19).
16. Hulda, the prophetess, enquired of the Lord concerning the law which they had found (2. Chron. 34:21-28).
17. Eliphaz told Job that if he would do right his prayers would be answered (Job 22:27).
18. Elihu taught that God hears the prayers of the good (Job 33:26).
19. God will hear prayer (Psa. 4:3).
20. One may call upon God and be saved from enemies (Psa. 18:3).
21. The cry of the afflicted was heard (Psa. 22:24).
22. The good by prayer find God (Psa. 32:6).
23. God's Ears are open to the prayers of the righteous (Psa. 34:15).
24. God not only hears the righteous, but He delivers them (Psa. 34:17).
25. God delivers those that call upon Him in trouble (Psa. 50:13).
26. In terrible things God answers prayer sometimes (Psa. 65:5).
27. God hears the prayer of the poor (Psa. 69:33).
28. God delivered when Israel was in trouble and called upon Him (Psa. 81:7).
29. God heard Moses, Aaron, and Samuel when they prayed (Psa. 99:6-8).
30. God will regard the prayer of the destitute (Psa. 102:17).

LESSON NO. 85

(PRAYER)

Answered Prayer

1. Fools approaching death pray and are saved from distress (Psa. 107:19, 28).
2. God cares for those that pray to Him (Psa. 145:18, 19).
3. The prayer of the upright is God's delight (Prov. 1:28-30).
4. God hears the righteous (Prov. 15:29).
5. God will hear the righteous (Isa. 58:9).
6. The time will come when God will answer before we pray (Isa. 65:24).
7. After the Babylonian captivity God heard the Jews (Jer. 29:10-12).
8. The mariners prayed God to save their lives (Jonah 1:14).
9. Prayer was made for God to revive His work (Heb. 3:2).
10. Deaf and dumb spirits were cast out by fasting and prayer (Matt. 17:21).
11. The Christian Jews were to pray that they would not have to flee from Jerusalem during the winter—when the roads were bad (Matt. 24:20; Mark 13:18).
12. Believing prayer is answered (Matt. 21:22; Mark 11:24).
13. God will answer prayer if we persist (Luke 11:8-13).
14. Jesus prayed for Peter's faith not to fail (Luke 22:32).
15. Martha knew that God would answer any prayer offered by Christ (Jno. 11:22).
16. Christ gives whatsoever is asked in His Name (Jno. 14:13, 14).
17. Those in Christ and His word in them are answered (Jno. 15:7).
18. To receive we must pray in Christ's name (Jno. 16:23, 24).
19. Matthias was chosen by prayer (Acts 1:24).
20. By prayer Peter raised Tabitha from the dead (Acts 9:40).
21. Paul's macedonian call was received in prayer (Acts 16:9).

22. On the island of Melita Paul by prayer healed a sick man (Act 28:8).
23. God is rich to those that call on Him and saves them (Rom. 10:12, 13).
24. Ministers were helped by the prayers of others (2. Cor. 1:11).
25. God hears in an accepted time (2. Cor. 6:2).
26. Elijah prayed and it rained not, and prayed again and it rained (Jas. 5:17, 18).
27. God's Ears are open to the prayers of the righteous (1. Peter 3:12).
28. We ask and receive when we keep His commandments (1. Jno. 3:22).
29. God hears us if we do according to His will (1. Jno. 5:14, 15).

LESSON NO. 86

(PRAYER)

Prayer Commanded

1. Christ through David commanded the giving of thanks (Psa. 30:4).
2. We are commanded to give thanks unto the Lord (Psa. 118:1, 29).
3. "Pray for the peace of Jerusalem" (Psa. 122:6).
4. We are commanded to give thanks unto God (Psa. 136:1-26).
5. Israel was told to pray for the city in which they lived in Babylon (Jer. 29:7).
6. God told Jeremiah to call upon Him and He would show him mighty things (Jer. 33:3).
7. Israel was told to pray and Jeremiah asked God to consider (Lam. 2:18-20).
8. Israel was told to pray (Hosea 14:2).
9. Israel commanded to cry unto God (Joel 1:14).
10. The priests and ministers were commanded to pray (Joel 2:17).
11. Jonah was commanded to pray (Jonah 1:6).
12. The king of Nineveh commanded man and beast to pray (Jonah 3:8).
13. Men were sent to pray concerning a fast (Zech. 7:2).
14. Israel was commanded to pray (Mal. 1:9).

15. We are commanded to pray for our enemies (Matt. 5:44; Luke 6:28).
16. We are commanded to ask and seek (Matt. 7:7, 8).
17. We are commanded to pray God to send laborers into His harvest (Matt. 11:25; Luke 10:2).
18. In the garden Christ commanded His disciples to pray (Matt. 26:41; Mark 14:38; Luke 22:40, 46).
19. "Watch and pray" (Mark 13:33).
20. Watch ye therefore, and pray always" (Luke 21:36).
21. Simon was commanded to pray (Acts 8:22).
22. We are to continue in prayer (Rom. 12:12).
23. Those speaking in tongues were to pray to be able to interpret (1. Cor. 14:13).
24. Paul commanded the church at Ephesus to give thanks to God (Eph. 5:20; 6:18).
25. Paul commanded the church at Philippi to pray (Phil. 4:6).
26. Paul commanded the church at Colosse to thank God (Col. 2:7; 3:17; 4:2-4; 5:18).
27. "Pray without ceasing" (1. Thes. 5:17).
28. The church is to pray for all men (1. Tim. 2:1, 2).
29. Paul wanted all men everywhere to pray (1. Tim. 2:8).
30. "Watch unto prayer" (1. Peter 4:7).

LESSON NO. 87

(PRAYER)

Thanksgiving

1. Thanksgiving was in prayer (Neh. 11:17).
2. One leper returned and thanked Christ (Luke 17:16).
3. Paul on the ship going to Rome gave thanks to God for their food (Acts 27:33-35).
4. Paul thanked God when met by some brethren at the "Three Taverns" (Acts 28:15).
5. Paul thanked God for the Corinthian church (1. Cor. 1:4).
6. Paul thanked God for victory (1. Cor. 15:57).
7. Liberal giving caused much thanksgiving to God (2. Cor. 9:12-14).
8. Paul thanked God for His unspeakable Gift—Christ (2. Cor. 9:15).
9. Paul thanked God for their faithfulness (1. Thes. 2:15).

Prayer Based Upon Fear

1. In trouble prayer was made (Psa. 77:1-3).
2. When in trouble Israel prayed (Isa. 26:16).
3. When threatened by the Assyrians Hezekiah asked Isaiah to pray (Isa. 37:4).
4. Israel in trouble prayed much (Jer. 3:21, 22).
5. Zedekiah being hard pressed by the Babylonians asked Jeremiah to enquire of the Lord as to what the results would be (Jer. 21:2).

Praying in Seven Postures

1. Daniel prayed on his knees (Dan. 6:10).
2. Praying while sitting is implied (Jonah 3:1-9).
3. Jesus prayed on His face (Matt. 26:39; Mark 14:35).
4. Jesus spoke of standing in prayer (Mark 11:25).
5. The publican smote on his breast (Luke 18:13).
6. Jesus prayed with eyes open and looking up towards heaven (Jno. 17:1).
7. Praying with uplifted hands (1. Tim. 2:8).

Prayers of Devils

1. Devil prayed to be let alone (Mark 1:24).
2. Devil prayed not to be tormented (Mark 5:7).
3. Devil prayed not to be sent out of the country (Mark 5:10).
4. The devils prayed to be sent into the hogs (Mark 5:12).
5. The devils prayed not to be sent into the water (Luke 8:31).

LESSON NO. 88

(PRAYER)

Uncorrelated References

1. Balaam prayed: "Let me die the death of the righteous, and let my last end be like his" (Num. 23:10).
2. Israel oppressed by kings was not to be heard by the Lord when praying for help (1. Sam. 8:18).
3. Having sinned in asking for a king, Israel asked Samuel to pray for them (1. Sam. 12:19).
4. Saul forced himself to make an offering and pray (1. Sam. 13:12).
5. Hezekiah asked Isaiah to pray for Israel (2. Kings 19:4).

6. Ezra blessed the Lord while the people said, Amen, Amen" (Neh. 8:6).
7. The Levites cried with loud voices unto God (Neh. 9:4).
8. Eliphaz told Job that he restrained prayer before God (Job 15:4).
9. Job asked: "What profit should we have, if we pray unto Him" (Job 21:15)?
10. Some time all flesh will come to Him who hears prayer (Psa. 65:2).
11. The purchase of a field was accompanied by prayer (Jer. 6:24).
12. The law was read to Israel that they might repent and pray (Jer. 36:7).
14. It was a death penalty for thirty days to pray to any one except to the king (Dan. 6:7).
15. There was a time when no one called upon God (Hosea 7:7, 14).
16. One-third will be refined by fire and will pray (Zech. 13:9).
17. While incense was being offered the people were praying (Luke 1:10).
18. John's disciples prayed (Luke 5:33).
19. Some pray to be excused when invited to God's great supper (Luke 14:18, 19).
20. Simon asked the apostles to pray for him (Acts 8:24).
21. There was a place of prayer by the river side and Paul found women there (Acts 16:13).
22. Paul and others going to prayer met a girl with a spirit of divination (Acts 16:16).
23. Husbands and wives may consecrate themselves to seasons of prayer (1. Cor. 7:5).
24. A man should pray with his head uncovered, but a woman's head should be covered—her hair is her covering (1. 11:4, 13).
25. It was not best to pray in tongues (1. Cor. 14:14-19).
26. Paul prayed for the Corinthian church to be reconciled to God (2. Cor. 5:20).
27. Prayer sanctifies food (1. Tim. 4:3-5).
28. We should follow prayerful people (2. Tim. 2:22).

29. "Grace be with you all" (Heb. 13:25).
30. We pray in the Holy Spirit (June 20).
31. The vials of odours were prayers of saints (Rev. 5:8).
32. Incense was offered with prayer (Rev. 8:3, 4).

LESSON NO. 89

(VIRTUE)

Old Testament Virtue

1. Joseph was virtuous—an old Testament picture of Virtue (Gen. 39:7-12).
2. The penalty under the law was death for committing adultery with another man's wife (Lev. 20:10).
3. The high priest, a type of Christ, had to marry a virgin, a type of the church (Lev. 21:10-15).
4. Jephthah's daughter bewailed her virginity two months upon the mountains (Judges 11:38).
5. All the city knew that Ruth was virtuous (Ruth 3:11).
6. Tamar was a virgin (2. Sam. 13:2).
7. The virgin daughters of David wore garments of divers colours (2. Sam. 13:18).
8. A virgin was sought to nurse David in his death-sickness (1. Kings 1:2).
9. Esther obtained favor above all other virgins (Esther 2:17).
10. "A virtuous woman is a crown to her husband" (Prov. 12:4).
11. A virtuous woman is priced far above rubies (Prov. 31:10).
12. The great church-woman excells all virgins (Prov. 31:29).
13. The mother of Christ was a virgin (Isa. 7:14).
14. "The virgin daughter of My people is broken with a great breach" (Jer. 14:17).
15. "The virgin of Israel a very horrible thing" (Jer. 18:13).
16. The "Virgin of Israel" was to be rebuilt, born again, and become the church of Christ and use instrumental music (Jer. 31:4).
17. When the Jews after the fullness of the Gentiles accept Christ and become a part of His "Virgin-people" there will be great rejoicing (Jer. 31:13).
18. The virgins of Zion were afflicted (Lam. 1:4).

19. The virgin-daughter of Judah was humiliated (Lam. 1:15).
20. The virgins of Israel went into captivity (Lam. 1:18).
21. The virgins of Jerusalem were in great sorrow (Lam. 2:10).
22. Nothing can be compared to the "Virgin-daughter of Zion" (Lam. 2:13).
23. God's virgins fell by the sword (Lam. 2:21).
24. Joel saw a virgin lamenting for her husband (Joel 1:8).
25. "The virgin of Israel is fallen" (Amos 5:2).
26. Amos saw fainting virgins (Amos 8:13).

LESSON NO. 90

(VIRTUE)

New Testament Virtue

1. According to Matthew the Virgin-mother of Christ was prophesied (Matt. 1:23).
2. A man has a right to divorce his adulterous wife (Matt. 5:32).
3. If a man divorces his wife except for fornication and marries another woman, he commits adultery (Matt. 19:9).
4. The parable of the ten virgins (Matt. 25:1-13).
5. Virtue went out of Christ when a woman touched His garments (Mark 5:30).
6. When a woman puts away her husband and marries another she commits adultery (Mark 10:12).
7. Mary was called a virgin (Luke 1:27).
8. Anna the prophetess lived with an husband seven years from her virginity (Luke 2:36).
9. "Virtue went out of Him (Christ) and healed them all" (Luke 6:19).
10. No one could touch Christ without virtue going out of Him (Luke 8:46).
11. Philip had four virgin-daughters that prophesied (Acts 21:9).
12. Paul gave his advice concerning virgins (1. Cor. 7:25).
13. It is not sinful for virgins to marry (1. Cor. 7:28).
14. There is a difference between a wife and a virgin (1. Cor. 7:34).

15. If a man mistreats a virgin he must marry her (1. Cor. 7:36).
16. A man does well to keep his virgin (1. Cor. 7:37).
17. Young wives are to be taught chastity (Titus 2:5).
18. Our conversations must be chaste (1. Peter 3:2).
19. Christ calls us to glory and virtue (2. Peter 1:3).
20. We are to add to our faith virtue (2. Peter 1:5).
21. The redeemed of God are all virgins (Rev. 14:4).

The Three Virtues

1. Physical virtue (Ex. 20:14; Rom. 13:9).
2. Mental virtue (Matt. 5:27, 28; Phil. 4:8).
3. Spiritual virtue—loyalty to Christ our husband (2. Cor. 11:2).

LESSON NO. 91

(KNOWLEDGE)

Old Testament Knowledge

1. God filled Bezaleel with wisdom and knowledge to build the tabernacle (Ex. 35:31).
2. Balaam knew the knowledge of the "Most High" (Num. 24:16).
3. Parents were to teach their children (Deut. 11:18-21).
4. The law was to be read that all might know and fear the Lord (Deut. 31:11-13).
5. The Lord is a God of Knowledge (1. Sam. 2:3).
6. Solomon prayed for wisdom and knowledge (2. Chron. 1:10-12).
7. Some of the Levites taught the good knowledge of the Lord (2. Chron. 30:22).
8. The law was read to the returned captives of Israel (Neh. 8:1-18).
9. Job instructed many (Job 4:3, 4).
10. Elihu taught that we should pray for knowledge (Job 34:32).
11. The disobedient die without knowledge (Job 36:12).
12. Those who delight in God's law are blessed (Psa. 1:1-6).
13. We obtain knowledge from nature (Psa. 19:1-3).
14. Christ teaches us (Psa. 32:8, 9).
15. The Lord teaches man knowledge (Psa. 94:10).

16. David was afflicted that he might learn God's statutes (Psa. 119:71).
17. David's delight in God's law saved him from destruction (Psa. 119:92).
18. David was quickened by the Lord's precepts (Psa. 119:93).
19. God's commands make us wise (Psa. 119:98).
20. David by knowing God's commands was wiser than were all his teachers (Psa. 119:99).
21. By knowing and keeping God's precepts made David wiser than were the ancients (Psa. 119:100).
22. Understanding God's precept, we hate every false way (Psa. 119:104).
23. God's word is a lamp and light (Psa. 119:105).

LESSON NO. 92

(KNOWLEDGE)

Old Testament Knowledge

1. "The fear of the Lord is the beginning of knowledge" (Prov. 1:7).
2. We find the knowledge of God by seeking for it (Prov. 2:1-6).
3. Discretion keeps us when knowledge is pleasant to our souls (Prov. 2:10, 11).
4. Wisdom is a tree of life (Prov. 3:13-18).
5. God gives knowledge to the good (Ecle. 2:26).
6. Wisdom gives life to those that have knowledge (Ecle. 7:12).
7. The wise preacher taught the people knowledge (Ecle. 12:9).
8. For lack of knowledge God's people went into captivity (Isa. 5:13).
9. We must speak according to the law (Isa. 8:20).
10. The strength of salvation is in wisdom and knowledge (Isa. 33:6).
11. Idolaters have no knowledge (Isa. 45:20).
12. Babylon exalted herself in false knowledge (Isa. 47:10).
13. God gave knowledge to Christ (Isa. 50:4-6).
14. By knowledge Christ justifies many (Isa. 53:11).
15. God gives pastors to teach knowledge (Jer. 3:15).
16. Israel had no knowledge for doing good (Jer. 4:22).

17. All men with false knowledge are brutish (Jer. 10:14).
18. God gives to those who know understanding (Dan. 2:21).
19. Under the reign of Christ knowledge was to be increased (Dan. 12:4).
20. The wise understand, but the wicked do not (Dan. 12:10).
21. There being no knowledge in the land, God had a controversy with Israel (Hosea 4:1).
22. Israel was destroyed for lack of knowledge (Hosea 4:6).
23. The knowledge of God came through Christ (Hosea 6:6).
24. Ephraim did not know his condition (Hosea 7:9).
25. The knowledge of God's glory will cover the earth (Hab. 2:14).
26. The priests were to keep knowledge and to seek the law (Mal. 2:7).

LESSON NO. 93

(KNOWLEDGE)

New Testament Knowledge

1. We know God through Christ (Matt. 11:27).
2. We are known by our fruits (Matt. 12:33).
3. When they knew Christ they brought the sick to Him (Matt. 14:35).
4. Not knowing the Scriptures, some erred from the truth (Matt. 22:29).
5. Neither men nor angels know when the end will come (Matt. 24:36).
6. Christ will not know the wicked in the judgement (Matt. 25:12).
7. The devils knew Christ (Mark 1:34).
8. It was given to the apostles to know the mystery of the kingdom (Mark 4:11).
9. Luke wrote that Theophilus might know about Christ (Luke 1:4).
10. John was to give knowledge of the coming Christ (Luke 1:77).
11. The Devil knew that Jesus is the holy One of God (Luke 4:34).

12. The devils knew that Jesus is Christ (Luke 4:41).
13. Peter had zeal without knowledge (Luke 9:33).
14. James and John did not know of what spirit they were (Luke 9:55).
15. The lawyers took away the key of knowledge (Luke 11:52).
16. The servant that knows and does not obey is beaten with many stripes, but the one who does not know and disobeys is beaten with few (Luke 12:47, 48).
17. Those who crucified Christ did not know what they did (Luke 23:34).
18. The world, though made by Christ, knew Him not (Jno. 1:10).
19. We are to search the scriptures (Jno. 5:39).
20. Those who knew not the law were cursed (Jno. 5:39).
21. Freedom comes through knowing the truth (Jno. 8:32).
22. The wicked knew that Peter and John had been with Jesus (Acts 4:13).
23. The bereans searched the Scriptures to see if Paul preached the truth (Acts 17:11).
24. The Greeks desired to know the new doctrine (Acts 17:19, 20).
25. Apollos knew only the baptism of John (Acts 18:25).

LESSON NO. 94

(KNOWLEDGE)

New Testament Knowledge

1. We are without excuse for not knowing the truth (Rom. 1:19-21).
2. Those who wilfully refuse a knowledge of God are reprobates (Rom. 1:28).
3. Some wilfully do things worthy of death (Rom. 1:32).
4. Some do not know that God's goodness to sinners is to lead them to repentance (Rom. 2:4).
5. Some teachers of the law did not know the truth (Rom. 2:17-21).
6. Some Jews did not know the way of peace (Rom. 3:17-20).
7. Some Jews had zeal without knowledge (Rom. 10:2).
8. No man knows the depths of God's wisdom and knowledge (Rom. 11:33, 34).

9. The Old Testament was written for us (Rom. 15:4).
10. We may abuse our knowledge and cause the weak to perish (1. Cor. 8:10, 11).
11. Some have not the knowledge of God (1. Cor. 15:34).
12. We know that our labor in the Lord is not in vain (1. Cor. 15:58).
13. God's knowledge is called a Saviour (2. Cor. 2:14).
14. Christians are epistles known and read of all men (2. Cor. 3:2).
15. God shining in our hearts gives the light of the knowledge of Christ (2. Cor. 4:6).
16. The Christian's weapons of war are used to cast down every thing that opposes the knowledge of God (2. Cor. 10:5).
17. Our love is to abound in knowledge and judgment (Phil. 1:9).
18. Paul gladly gave up every thing for the knowledge of Christ (Phil. 3:8).
19. Paul prayed that Christians might be filled with knowledge (Col. 1:9, 10).
20. The new man is renewed in knowledge until we regain the image in which we were first made (Col. 3:10).
21. Graceful speech seasoned with salt correctly answers every man (Col. 4:6).
22. God will take vengeance upon all who do not know Him (2. Thes. 1:8).
23. God desires all to be saved and to come to the knowledge of the truth (1. Tim. 2:4).
24. A man must know how to rule his own house to know how to take care of the house of God (1. Tim. 3:5).
25. We study the Scriptures for three reasons (2. Tim. 2:15).

LESSON NO. 95

(KNOWLEDGE)

New Testament Knowledge

1. Some ever learn, but never come to the knowledge of the truth (2. Tim. 3:7).
2. From a child Timothy knew the Scriptures (2. Tim. 3:15).

3. God helped Paul that the preached word might be known (2. Tim. 4:17).
4. Some profess to know God, but in works are reprobates (Titus 1:16).
5. The Jews in the wilderness did not know God's ways (Heb. 3:10).
6. The time will come when all will know the Lord (Heb. 8:11).
7. We may know about our eternal reward (Heb. 10:34).
8. We should show our knowledge by our conversation and works (Jas. 3:13).
9. It is sinful to know to do good and not do it (Jas. 4:17).
10. What we know when we convert a sinner (Jas. 5:20).
11. We know that we obtain blessing by treating others right (1. Peter 3:9).
12. We should be able to give a reason for our hope (1. Peter 3:15).
13. We obtain grace through knowledge of God (2. Peter 1:2).
14. We obtain life and Godliness through knowledge (2. Peter 1:3).
15. We should add knowledge to our faith (2. Peter 1:5, 6).
16. By living the Christian graces we bear fruit in the knowledge of Christ (2. Peter 1:8).
17. Though some know the truth, it is necessary for them to be reminded of it (2. Peter 1:12).
18. Peter wrote his second epistle that we might keep both the commands of the Old Testament prophets and of the apostles (2. Peter 3:1-3).
19. Those that know the truth may be led away from same (2. Peter 3:17, 18).
20. We know God by keeping His commands (1. Jno. 2:3-5).
21. By the coming of antichrists John knew that he lived in the last times (1. Jno. 2:18).
22. We know that the righteous are born of God (1. Jno. 2:29).
23. Sinners do not know God (1. Jno. 3:6).
24. We know that we have passed from death to life when we love the brethren (1. Jno. 3:14).

25. Those who love know God (1. Jno. 4:7).
26. By the Spirit we know that we lived in God and God in us (1. Jno. 4:13).

LESSON NO. 96

(TEMPERANCE)

Old Testament Temperance

1. The first sin was in eating the wrong thing (Gen. 3:6).
2. Noah was drunk (Gen. 9:21).
3. The priests were not allowed to drink wine and enter the tabernacle (Lev. 10:9, 10).
4. Parents were to witness against their intemperate children when they knew the penalty was death (Deut. 21:20, 21).
5. Israel used no strong drink during the forty years in the wilderness (Deut. 29:5, 6).
6. Manoah's wife before her son Samson was born was told by an angel not to drink strong drink and not to eat any unclean thing (Judges 13:4, 14).
7. Those deceived by wine and strong drink are not wise (Prov. 20:1).
8. One better cut his throat than to kill himself eating (Prov. 23:1, 2).
9. Drunkards and gluttons come to poverty (Prov. 23:21).
10. The evil results of drinking wine (Prov. 23:29-32).
11. It is sinful to eat in the morning (Ecle. 10:16, 17).
12. A woe pronounced upon drunkards (Isa. 5:11-14).
13. Woe pronounced upon those that drink wine and other strong drinks (Isa. 5:22).
14. Christ overcame evil better by eating butter and honey (Isa. 7:14, 15).
15. The Rechabites refused all strong drink, because Jonadab the son of their father, Rechab, had commanded that they never use it (Jer. 35:1-14).
16. God used Babylon to make the nations drunk (Jer. 51:7).
17. No priest was allowed to drink wine in the inner court of the temple (Eze. 44:21).
18. Daniel and his companions refused to be defiled by the wine and meats of the kings (Dan. 1:3-21).

19. Belshazzar and a thousand of his lords were reveling in drunkenness when a hand wrote upon the wall (Dan. 5:1-28).
20. Whoredom and wine take away the heart (Hosea 4:11).
21. Joel saw the day of prohibition (Joel 1:5).
22. The wicked were to be devoured while drunk (Nahum 1:10).
23. A woe pronounced against him that maketh his neighbor drunk (Hab. 2:15).
24. The wicked eat and drink selfishly (Zech. 7:6).

LESSON NO. 97

(TEMPERANCE)

New Testament Temperance

1. John ate a simple food (Matt. 3:4).
2. The flood came because of the wrong kind of eating and marrying (Matt. 24:38).
3. Those that eat and drink with drunkards will be punished where they weep and gnash their teeth (Matt. 24:48-51).
4. Greatness and being filled with the Holy Spirit depends upon temperance (Luke 1:15).
5. There is a heart-drunkenness (Luke 21:34).
6. Felix trembled when Paul reasoned about temperance (Acts 24:25).
7. Drunkenness and Christ do not go together (Rom. 13:13, 14).
8. We must not defile the temple of God (1. Cor. 3:16, 17).
9. Drunkards do not inherit the kingdom of God (1. Cor. 6:10).
10. Wordly people who strive for masteries are temperate in all things (1. Cor. 9:25).
11. Temperance is one of the fruits of the Spirit (Gal. 5:22, 23).
12. Christians are not to get drunk (Eph. 5:18).
13. The bishop or elder must be temperate (Titus 1:7, 8).
14. Aged Christian men are to be temperate (Titus 2:2).
15. Aged Christian women are to be temperate (Titus 2:3).
16. Young Christian women are to be taught sobriety (Titus 2:4).

17. Young men in the church are to be taught sobriety (Titus 2:6).
18. We are to be sober, because the Devil is after us (1. Peter 5:8).
19. We are to add temperance to our faith (2. Peter 1:6).

LESSON NO. 98

(PATIENCE)

1. Those who are slow to wrath have great understanding (Prov. 14:29).
2. Patient people are commended above the proud (Ecle. 7:8).
3. A servant in debt prayed his lord to be patient (Matt. 18:26).
4. We bear fruit in patience (Luke 8:15).
5. We possess our souls in patience (Luke 21:19).
6. Paul asked Agrippa to hear him patiently (Acts 26:3).
7. In patience we seek for glory, honor, immortality, and eternal life (Rom. 2:7).
8. Tribulation worketh patience (Rom. 5:3).
9. With patience we wait for the object of our hope (Rom. 8:25).
10. We must be patient in tribulation (Rom. 12:12).
11. The Old Testament was given to us that we through their comfort and our patience might have hope (Rom. 15:4).
12. The Lord is a "God of Patience" (Rom. 15:5).
13. In patience we prove in part that we are ministers of God (2. Cor. 6:4).
14. The "SIGNS OF AN APOSTLE" were wrought in patience (2. Cor. 12:12).
15. God gives strength that we may be patient (Col. 1:11).
16. The Thessalonians were patient (1. Thes. 1:3).
17. We are to be patient towards all men (1. Thes. 5:14).
18. The Thessalonians were patient when in great tribulations (2. Thes. 1:4).
19. Paul prayed that the Thessalonians might patiently wait for Christ (2. Thes. 3:5).
20. A bishop or elder must be patient 1. Tim. 3:3).
21. Paul taught Timothy to be patient (1. Tim. 6:11).
22. The servant of the Lord must be patient (2. Tim. 2:24).

23. Timothy knew Paul's patience (2. Tim. 3:10).
24. Aged men in the church should be patient (Titus 2:2).
25. Through faith and patience we inherit the promises (Heb. 6:12).
26. Abraham received the promise after he patiently endured (Heb. 6:15).
27. Only the patient receive the promise after having done God's will (Heb. 10:36).
28. We run the Christian race with patience (Heb. 12:1, 2).
29. Trials produce patience, and patience produces perfection (Jas. 1:3, 4).
30. We stablish our hearts by patiently waiting for the coming of Christ (Jas. 5:7, 8).
31. The prophets were examples to us of patience (Jas. 5:10, 11).
32. We are rewarded for patiently suffering for well doing, but not for evil (1. Peter 2:20).
33. We add patience to our faith (2. Peter 1:5, 6).
34. John was our brother in patience (Rev. 1:9).
35. The church at Ephesus was patient (Rev. 2:2, 3).
36. The church at Thyatira was patient (Rev. 2:19).
37. God's word is called "The Word of Patience" (Rev. 3:10).

LESSON NO. 99

(GODLINESS)

Old Testament Godliness

1. David was Godly—a man after God's own Heart (1. Sam. 13:14; Acts 13:22).
2. Job thought God had delivered him to the ungodly (Job 16:11).
3. The ungodly suffer great losses (Psa. 1:4-6).
4. God set apart the Godly for Himself (Psa. 4:3).
5. David saw the time when the ungodly will cease (Psa. 12:1).
6. The prayers of the Godly are heard (Psa. 32:6).
7. Prayer was made for help against an ungodly nation (Psa. 43:1).
8. The ungodly prosper (Psa. 73:12).
9. Ungodly men dig up evil and fire is in their lips (Prov. 16:27).

New Testament Godliness

1. God's wrath is revealed against all ungodliness (Rom. 1:18).
2. Christ will turn away ungodliness from Jacob (Rom. 11:26).
3. We rejoice in Godly sincerity (2. Cor. 1:12).
4. Godly edifying is based upon faith (1. Tim. 1:4).
5. Laws are made for the ungodly (1. Tim. 1:9).
6. Godliness is the result of prayer at times (1. Tim. 2:1, 2).
7. Women should dress in keeping with Godliness (1. Tim. 2:10).
8. The mystery of Godliness is great (1. Tim. 3:16).
9. We are to exercise ourselves unto Godliness (1. Tim. 4:7).
10. The Godly have the promises of this and the next life (1. Tim. 4:8).
11. The proud and unlearned teach not according to Godliness (1. Tim. 6:3, 4).

LESSON NO. 100

(GODLINESS)

New Testament Godliness

1. Some suppose that gain is Godliness (1. Tim. 6:5).
2. Godliness with contentment is great gain (1. Tim. 6:6).
3. Timothy was to follow after Godliness (1. Tim. 6:11).
4. Profane and vain babblings increase unto more ungodliness (2. Tim. 2:16).
5. Some have a form of godliness, but deny the power thereof (2. Tim. 3:5).
6. All who live Godly in Christ suffer persecution (2. Tim. 3:12).
7. God's truth is after Godliness (Titus 1:1).
8. God's Grace (Christ) teaches us to deny ungodliness and live right (Titus 2:12).
9. We are to serve God with reverence and Godly fear (Heb. 12:28).
10. The righteous being scarcely saved, it is unknown where the ungodly and sinner will appear (1. Peter 4:18).

11. God has given to Christians all that pertain to life and Godliness (2. Peter 1:3).
12. Godliness should be added to our faith (2. Peter 1:5, 6).
13. Some wicked were destroyed that they might be examples to the ungodly (2. Peter 2:6).
14. God knows how to deliver the Godly from temptation (2. Peter 2:9).
15. Because of ungodly men this earth will be destroyed (2. Peter 3:7).
16. Because of the great destruction to come we should live Godly (2. Peter 3:11).
17. We shall be like God again (1. Jno. 3:1, 2).
18. One may help another after a Godly sort (3. Jno. 6).
19. Ungodly men pervert the grace of God (Jude 4).
20. The ungodly will be convinced of their sins and be punished (Jude 15).
21. There are ungodly men during the last times (Jude 18).

LESSON NO. 101

(BROTHERLY KINDNESS)

Old Testament Kindness

1. Abraham was kind to Lot (Gen. 13:7-12).
2. Joseph asked the butler to show him kindness (Gen. 40:14).
3. Joseph showed kindness to his brethren (Gen. 50:15-21).
4. Rahab asked kindness of the spies (Josh. 2:8-17).
5. God is kind to the living and the dead (Ruth 2:20).
6. Ruth was kind in not following men (Ruth 3:10).
7. David repaid the kindness of burying Saul (2. Sam. 2:5, 6).
8. Abner showed kindness to the house of Saul by opposing Judah (2. Sam. 3:8).
9. David showed kindness to the house of Saul for Jonathan's sake (2. Sam. 9:1, 3, 7).
10. David showed kindness to Hanun, because his father had been kind to David (2. Sam. 10:2).
11. David was kind to those who favored him in trouble (1. Kings 2:7).
12. God was kind to David in giving him a son to sit on his throne (1. Kings 3:6).

13. The king of Babylon showed more kindness to Jehoiachin, captive king of Judah, than he did to other captive kings (2. Kings 25:28).
14. God's loving kindness is better than life (Psa. 63:3).
15. God's kindness is great towards His people (Psa. 117:2).
16. "The desire of a man is his kindness" (Prov. 19:22).
17. In the tongue of the great church—woman is the law of kindness (Prov. 31:26).
18. God delights in being kind to His people (Jer. 9:24).
19. God took away His kindness from wicked Israel (Jer. 16:5).
20. God draws with loving kindness (Jer. 31:3).
21. God is kind to all of the good (Jer. 32:18).
22. God betroths in loving kindness (Hosea 2:19).
23. God is of great kindness (Joel 2:13).
24. Jonah knew that God was of great kindness (Jonah 4:2).

New Testament Kindness

1. God is kind to the wicked (Luke 6:35).
2. Barbarian people were very kind to Paul (Acts 28:2).
3. We are commanded to be kind (Rom. 12:10).
4. Love is kind (1. Cor. 13:4).
5. In part the minister proves himself by kindness (2. Cor. 6:6).
6. God shows to us His kindness through Christ (Eph. 2:7).
7. The kind must forgive (Eph. 4:32).
8. The Christian's dress is made in part of kindness (Col. 3:12-14).
9. God's kindness appeared through Christ (Titus 3:4).
10. We add to faith kindness (2. Peter 1:5-7).

LESSON NO. 102

(LOVE)

What We Should Love

1. God's name (Psa. 5:11).
2. Salvation (Psa. 40:16).
3. God's law (Psa. 119:165).
4. Wisdom (Prov. 4:6).
5. Mercy (Micah 6:8).

6. Enemies (Matt. 5:44).
7. God (Matt. 22:37; Jno. 8:42; Rom. 8:28; 1. Cor. 8:3; Eph. 1:4; Jas. 1:12; 1. Peter 1:8; 1. Jno. 4:19; Jude. 21).
8. One another (Jno. 13:34, 35; 15:12; 15:17; 1. Thes. 4:9; 1. Jno. 3:11).
9. Neighbors (Matt. 19:19; 22:39; Gal. 5:14).
10. Wives (Eph. 5:25; Col. 3:19).
11. Christ (Matt. 10:37; Jno. 16:27; Jno. 21:15-17; 1. Cor. 16:22; 2. Cor. 2:8; Eph. 6:24; Philemon 5).
12. Christ's appearing (2. Tim. 4:8).
13. Husbands (Titus 2:4).
14. Children (Titus 2:4).
15. The brotherhood (1. Peter 2:17; 3:8).

Love Not Commended

1. We can not love two masters (Matt. 6:24).
2. Because iniquity abounds, the love of many was cold (Matt. 24:12).
3. Those who have not been forgiven much love very little (Luke 7:47).
4. God's love was neglected (Luke 11:42).
5. Men love darkness, because their deeds are evil (Jno. 3:19).
6. Those who love their own lives lose them (Jno. 12:25).
7. Some love the praise of men more than the praise of God (Jno. 12:43).
8. The love of money is the root of all evil (1. Tim. 6:10).
9. Some men love themselves (2. Tim. 3:2-4).
10. Some turn back because they love the world (2. Tim. 4:10).
11. God's love is not in those that love the world (1. Jno. 2:15).
12. He that loves not his brother is not of God (1. Jno. 3:10).
13. All are liars who say they love God, but do not love their brethren (1. Jno. 4:20, 21).
14. Some love to lord it over others (3. Jno. 9).
15. The church at Ephesus left her first love (Rev. 2:4).
16. Some love and make lies (Rev. 22:15).

LESSON NO. 103

(LOVE)

Uncorrelated References

1. The love that is more than all burnt offering (Mark 12:33).
2. Those who are forgiven most will love most (Luke 7:42).
3. The golden text of the Bible (Jno. 3:16).
4. Love based upon keeping God's commands (Jno. 14:15-17, 23, 24).
5. Nothing can separate us from the love of Christ (Rom. 8:35-38).
6. "Let love be without dissimulation (Rom. 12:9, 10).
7. Love fulfills the law (Rom. 13:8-10; Jas. 2:8).
8. It has never entered a heart what God has in store for those that love Him (1. Cor. 2:9).
9. The more excellent way (1. Cor. 13:1-13).
10. The love of Christ constrains us (2. Cor. 5:14).
11. Ministers approve themselves in love (2. Cor. 6:6).
12. The Corinthian church abounded in love (2. Cor. 8:7, 8).
13. Christians should show proof of their love (2. Cor. 8:24).
14. The more Paul loved, the less he was loved (2. Cor. 12:15).
15. Love is the instrument of faith (Gal. 5:6).
16. Love is one of the fruits of the Spirit (Gal. 5:22).
17. The church at Ephesus loved all the saints (Eph. 1:15).
18. We are to be rooted and grounded in love (Eph. 3:17).
19. The love of Christ passes all knowledge (Eph. 3:19).
20. By love we forbear one another (Eph. 4:2).
21. The truth is to be preached in love (Eph. 4:15).
22. The church edifies herself in love (Eph. 4:16).
23. We must walk in love (Eph. 5:2).
24. Love should abound in knowledge (Phil. 1:9).
25. Some preached Christ in love (Phil. 1:17).
26. We are to have the same love that Christ had (Phil. 2:1, 2).
27. The church at Colosse loved all saints (Col. 1:4).
28. Our hearts should be knit together in love (Col. 2:2).

29. Charity is the bond of perfection (Col. 3:14).
30. Labor of love (1. Thes. 1:3).

LESSON NO. 104

(LOVE)

Uncorrelated References

1. Abounding in love (1. Thes. 3:12).
2. We love people for their work's sake (1. Thes. 5:13).
3. Timothy was to be an example in love (1. Tim. 4:12).
4. We are commanded to follow after love (1. Tim. 6:11).
5. God gives the spirit of love (2. Tim. 1:7).
6. The bishop or elder must love hospitality (Titus 1:8).
7. God does not forget our labor of love (Heb. 6:10).
8. We are to provoke others to love (Heb. 10:24).
9. "Let brotherly love continue" (Heb. 13:1).
10. We are to love with a pure heart (1. Peter 1:22).
11. What one should do who loves life (1. Peter 3:10).
12. Love covers a multitude of sins (1. Peter 4:8).
13. We should add love to our faith (2. Peter 1:5-7).
14. Love is perfected in obedience (1. Jno. 2:5).
15. He that loveth his brother abideth in the light (1. Jno. 2:10).
16. Those who love the brethren have passed from death to life (1. Jno. 3:14).
17. We should love in deed and truth (1. Jno. 3:17, 18).
18. We should love as God commanded (1. Jno. 3:23).
19. Those who love are born of God (1. Jno. 4:7).
20. God dwells in those that love one another (1. Jno. 4:11, 12).
21. He that dwells in love is in God and God in him (1. Jno. 4:16).
22. There is no fear in love (1. Jno. 4:18).
23. The love of God is that we keep His commands (1. Jno. 5:3).
24. John loved the "Elect Lady"—the church (2. Jno. 1).
25. Love is keeping God's commands (2. Jno. 6).
26. Love can be multiplied (Jude 2).
27. The early church had love feasts (Jude 12).
28. Some loved not their lives unto death (Rev. 12:11).

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